For your comfort
FRANCIS WU'S STUDIO
Air-conditioned
Make an appointment for your portraits
2, Gloucester Arcade

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER ONE HUNDRED YEARS

No. 34046. HONG KONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1948. Price: 20 Cents.

Smith-Corona
Portable
TYPEWRITERS
ARRIVED LATELY!
AT REASONABLE PRICE.
HONG KONG TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
9, D'Aguilar St. Tel. 21433

RUSSIA FORTIFIES GERMAN BORDER

PREPARATIONS FOR NEW MOVE AGAINST WEST?

Difficulties Of Air Supply

Berlin, August 9.

The British-licensed newspaper Telegraf said today the Russians are digging trenches and mounting weapons, including rocket guns, on the border between the Soviet occupation zone and West Germany.

The newspaper reported feverish activity in woods along the zonal frontiers where, it said, Russian engineers and construction troops are "building a security border."

Telegraf said it obtained this information from Germans who were pressed into service to help dig trenches "and when released were warned not to mention anything."

The urchins of Berlin no longer hang over the railings round the Tempelhof airfield.

The novelty of the "air bridge" has worn quickly away. The fleets of silver planes are almost as familiar as the dirty, yellow trams.

Away among the woods at Gatow airport the British are doing the same job—just as efficiently but somehow with a calmer, more casual-seeming rhythm.

The place is so far west that few Berliners have even seen British planes fly overhead.

The "air bridge" is five weeks old and it has been a success. As the planes have flown steadily in as the whole operation has become taken more and more for granted the atmosphere of crisis has seeped soothingly out of Berlin.

Below The Surface

Deep down, when they face facts, people are still frighteningly conscious of the danger. But somehow the feeling of danger does not seem to matter.

It may be partly that sheer familiarity with the situation has bred contempt. It may be the argument that if the Russians wanted war they would have had it as soon as they saw that the blockade was going to fail, and that the "air bridge" was going to succeed.

But whatever it is, it is wrong. On paper, at any rate, the situation is worse.

It is worse because, throughout these past deceptively quiet days, two subtle processes have been going on. The first has been the growing realisation that the "air bridge," for all its brilliance, cannot guarantee West Berlin an adequate life and is no permanent solution.

The second is the fact that the Russians have continued to attack, have heavily reinforced their bid to get an economic grip on the whole of Berlin, and have made it far harder for themselves ever to withdraw.

The two processes are interlinked within the framework of a crystal-clear pattern.

We want to stay in Berlin and the Russians want us to go. We are trying to prove that we can stay and the Russians are trying to sabotage our efforts. The Russians are planning to take over the whole city and we are trying to prevent them from putting their plans into action.

Just 'Ticking Over'

Our "air bridge" is keeping West Berlin's life ticking over on a very primitive level. It can continue to do that for a long time. But it cannot make life normal even by present German standards.

It has not yet enabled us to announce the ration increase which the Russians have announced in their sector. It cannot provide fresh potatoes and vegetables—and Soviet propaganda is busy proving the necessity of fresh foods for children and under-nourished people.

It cannot bring coal enough to heat homes adequately in winter. It cannot keep trade and industry going. It cannot bring in the extra unofficial—Black Market, if you like—foodstuffs which are so necessary to supplement the official rations.

General Clay has announced plans to raise the air-lift to 8,000 tons daily. But bad weather will compensate for that. The lift cannot keep up its present clockwork regularity all through the winter. And the Russians are technically capable of making blind flying impossible by jamming our instruments.

Only Austerity

It means that we are forced to offer the Berliners a winter of rigorous austerity and privations—and not much work. And the Russians are already cashing in on the prospect.

Day by day they have been trying to make the "air bridge" unpopular and ridiculous by proving that it is entirely unnecessary.

They have succeeded in keeping the electric railway running for the whole of Berlin.

They have offered to feed the whole city—though only about one citizen in a thousand has taken advantage of the offer.

They have founded a "Greater Berlin Trading Company," which is to supply raw materials, fuel, electric power, and a market for all industries in West Berlin which have been hit by the blockade.

You see the design of it all. The Russians are showing that they are able and willing to keep all Berlin fed and warm and employed.

And if we block their offers—which we must do unless we are prepared to surrender all economic control of the city—we appear to be doing something which makes the Berliners worse o

So far the Berliners have been very steadfast. But can they continue to be when stocks run out and the weather gets worse and the full effects of the blockade are felt?

Empty stomachs and shivering limbs speak louder than political principles. We must consider what will happen if the Russians consistently offer extra rations and plenty of work and coal for anyone who comes and gets them.

Hard winter conditions may force reluctant Berliners to play the Russians' game and make the city in practice economically dependent on the Soviet zone.

And we must consider how long our prestige here can stand the ignominy of being forced, for no valid reason at all, to maintain this expensive and inadequate "air bridge."

Perhaps the Russians argue that time is strongly on their side. Possibly they see the "air bridge" getting tired and rickety, the weather getting worse, planes wearing out, accidents mounting, our prestige getting lower, the Berliners getting fretful and resentful, the whole position becoming more absurd and illogical, until our efforts to maintain our foothold in Berlin look like pitiable obstinacy instead of a stouthearted defence of democracy.

But, whatever their plans, things are not standing still here. Beneath the apparent relaxation of tension fresh little dangers and complications are constantly sprouting, making the problem harder and harder to unravel.

It is an even bet that the next trouble centre will be the City Council, which is predominantly anti-Communist and is very irritating to the Russians.

Now the Soviet-controlled papers are violently attacking the council for all sorts of reasons and calling it "a puppet in the pay of the Imperialist Powers."

Simple—And Tragic

It is just the sort of stage-managing which leads on to a manufactured crisis and a coup d'etat.

But through it all the main issue remains — childishly and tragically simple. The Russians are determined that we shall leave Berlin. We are determined to stay.

Either someone must give way or the contest must be removed from the present level of local bickering and made part of some wider settlement. Or there will be war.

Quite Sober

New York, August 8.

You do not have to get drunk to see pink elephants.

Persons who see the bright-hued little animals that really are not there are victims of chromatopsia, the Better Vision Institute says.

But, the institute adds, alcohol is not the only cause of chromatopsia. It may be induced by over-indulgence in coffee or tobacco, or by nervous exhaustion, hysteria, or eye ailments.—Associated Press.

HK Police Constable Detained

No further information was available from Police sources yesterday in regard to a Chinese constable who was detained by Chinese Gendarmerie at Shumchun on August 7, and allegedly taken to Canton.

The constable crossed into Chinese territory after shooting Ho Chung, a life banishee, who was trying to re-enter the New Territories. Ho ran back into Chinese territory despite his wound, and the constable was trying to apprehend him.

Efforts by the Hong Kong Police to secure his release failed, though the Gendarmerie released the fugitive who was taken to Kowloon Hospital where he later died from his wound.

Mr. D.W. MacIntosh, Commissioner of Police, refused to comment on the case, and said he had no information regarding steps taken to secure the constable's return to Hong Kong.

Enciphilitis Outbreak In Japan

Tokyo, August 9.

The United States Army medical authorities today placed four townships off-limits to occupation personnel as Japanese sickness in the Tokyo area struck down 93 more persons and caused five more deaths since Sunday night.

The toll of the mosquito B enciphilitis reached 400 cases and 52 deaths since the outbreak on July 1.

Reports of concentration of outbreaks in Kawaguchi, Warabi, Umiya and Todayachi, all on the north-west outskirts of Tokyo, by the Saitama Prefecture military government caused the First Cavalry Division Surgeon to place the townships off limits.

Through vehicular traffic is permitted, but halting and visiting by Allied personnel in those four areas are prohibited.

The Allied Surgeon-General's office in Tokyo said: "To date there is not one suspected case of Japanese B encephilitis among occupation personnel—but we have got our fingers crossed."

Col. G.N. Schuhmann, Chief of the preventive medicine section, said the epidemic in the past reached its peak and then dropped off sharply, "We are hoping this will do the same within a week or so."

Meanwhile occupation personnel crowded dispensaries to take anal immunisation shots. An inoculation programme was inaugurated two months ago by the army medical authorities, since immunisation requires several weeks of "staggered" shots.

The Japanese, who have no inoculation programme, are concentrating on mosquito control.

The latest reports indicate the sickness, which causes high fever and delirium, is most prevalent in children five to 10 years of age. It is thought to be transmitted by mosquitos from humans, but horses some times also act as host for the bug.—United Press.

FOOD HOPE FOR ASIA

Dreaded Rice Disease Fought By Science

Manila, August 9.

The Bataan peninsula, dyed deep with blood in the battles of 1942, is the scene of an experiment that may mean life and health to millions of Asiatics and other rice-eating people around the world.

Within the month every one of Bataan's war-diminished 100,000 population will be eating a new type of rice. It will be shiny, white rice the way Asiatic peoples like it.

But instead of having its vitamins brought down to nothing by removal of the inner coating of the grain this rice will be rich in thiamin (B1), niacin (B6) and iron pyrophosphate.

Lack of vitamins causes beriberi, which in 1947 ranked second only to tuberculosis as a cause of death in the Philippines. Bataan has a deathrate from beriberi of 166.6 per 100,000, compared to the new republic's 131.02.

Both figures are scandalously high in the opinion of U.S. Public Health Service experts, because beriberi can be prevented.

Anyone who was a prisoner of the Japanese during World War II knows how beriberi insidiously creeps up on its victims, making them lazy, drowsy, irritable. Thousands who never really consider themselves sick from it are physically impaired. Tropical peoples are not lazy—they are unhealthy.

Economics and prejudice have been the principal barriers against the drive on beriberi. No one likes to change his lifelong eating habits. Filipinos like their rice polished. They like it to taste like rice, not medicine. Also, giving vitamin pills on a mass scale is expensive, beyond the means of poor peasants.

Scientists have been wondering what to do about it for years. You could not force a nation to eat a new staple just like that. Then came the American experiments on fortified bread.

Dr. Juan Salcedo, Jr., who was in the United States doing graduate work at Columbia University in nutrition when the war started, read the accounts of adding vitamins and minerals to bread with keen interest. Americans did not seem to complain about their new health food.

Experiments have been carried out for some time. Bataan was surveyed for beriberi, and two per cent. of the total population was found to be suffering from it.

The project was tried on 1,000 soldiers of the Philippines Army and 223 children at the national orphanage in Manila. Both groups thrived on the fortified rice and made no complaints about its taste, colour or digestability.

Every rice mill in Bataan is being equipped with special machinery to treat the rice if processed. The machinery is a donation.

A total of 320000 sacks of cleaned rice averaging 67 kilos is expected to be treated in the the first phase of the project. The cost is not expected to average more than US$0.10 a person per annum.—Associated Press.

PICTURE OF THE DAY

The First Honour

Standing at the head of the Victory Plinth at Wembley after the first event to be decided in the Olympic Games is Mlle. Ostermeyer (France) winner of the women's discus throw with a distance of 137 feet 6½ inches. Second was Cordial Gentile (Italy) and third was Mlle. Mazeas (France). AP Photo.

Negroes Used As Mules

Montgomery, Alabama, August 8.

Convicts have been used instead of animals to plough farmland in Alabama State, Prison Director Frank Boswell, admitted to an official investigating committee this week.

He insisted that the convicts, a group of Negroes held in Kilby prison, volunteered for the work.

He said the farm at Kilby near three small plots where the ground is so soft that mules cannot work. Convicts working in the field pulled the ploughs themselves rather than work the land by hoe.

Teams of four, six or eight Negroes were used to drag the ploughs, he added.—Associated Press.

US Plane In Crash

Houston, Florida, August 8.

Three, possibly four, United States Navy men perished on Saturday night in the flaming wreckage of a plane which crashed and burned in an isolated swamp South East of here.

The craft, presumed to be a twin-engined Navy trainer, was overdue on a routine flight between Sacora and Jacksonville, Florida.

A police officer who discovered the wreckage said that charred fragments and few body remains scattered over a wide area. Indications were that the ship exploded in mid-air.—United Press.

The Weather

Pressure gradients are weak over China, Indo-China and the China Sea.

An extensive low pressure area covers the Pacific from the Philippines to the Marianas. In it, a tropical storm centred about 600 miles E. by S. of Okinawa, at 0600 GMT, was moving NW at about 12 knots.

Today's Forecast:—Light variable or southerly winds. Fine and warm.

Yesterday's Weather:—
Maximum: 91.9 deg. Fah.
Minimum: 78.8 deg. Fah.
Sunshine: 11.8 hours.
Rainfall: Nil. Total since Jan. 1—1800.6 mm.=70.87 ins. as against an average of 1416.8 mm.=56.02 ins.

Readings at	10 a.m.	4 p.m.
Dew Point	79	77 deg. F.
Wind Direction	SSW	S
Wind Force	11	8 knots

Tides—	Time	M.
High	0218	5.2
	1414	5.8
Low	0758	2.8
	2051	2.2

RUSSIAN URANIUM REPORT

London, August 9.

Estonian exile diplomats claimed today that Russia is producing uranium out of oil shale mined in Estonia in large quantities.

They said the uranium, a source of atomic energy, was gained out of oil shale residue. The process was carried out in Russia itself, they added, and whole mountains of oil shale ashes accumulated in the Kohtla Yaerve region of Eastern Estonia had been transferred to Russia proper.

The independent Estonian republic did not make any attempt to use the Kohtla Yaerve oil shale ashes for uranium, the exiles said. But during the first Soviet occupation of Estonia in 1940-41, they reported, the Soviet authorities set aside considerable quantities of shale oil for experimental purposes.

The Russians, according to Estonian mining experts, also have oil shale mines east of Lake Peipus, near the border in the region of Gdov, but they preferred the Estonian oil shale, since the Gdov shale was of poor quality for uranium purposes.

Official Soviet sources repeatedly referred to the Kohtla Yaerve oil shale mining centre as the "Estonian Donetz Basin."

Increased By 500 Per Cent

According to official figures, the oil shale production of Estonia is to be increased by 500 per cent during the present five-year-plan period and is supposed to reach between 8,000,000 and 9,000,000 tons in 1950. Four new workers' settlements are to be built in the Kohtla Yaerve area to accommodate the manpower required for the increase of the oil shale production.

Estonian sources said that 40,000 to 50,000 Russians and 10,000 German prisoners of war are at present employed in mining oil shale in Estonia, in addition to thousands of Estonian workers. Soviet sources admitted that technicians and skilled workers were brought from Russia to Estonia, including mine workers from the Urals and the Donetz Basin.

Should it be confirmed that uranium was being produced out of Estonian oil shale, Estonia would be the fourth uranium source which Russia acquired since the end of the war in western areas which she either annexed or put under her control.

Russia's three other uranium sources in the west are Bulgaria, where the Stretitza and Bukhovo mines were taken over by Russia as a German asset; the Jachymov mines in northern Bohemia, whose produce is sent to Russia on the strength of a special Czech-Russian arrangement, and the mines in the two mountains of Saxony, of which the Soviet military authorities in Germany are in charge.—United Press.

THIRD TALK

Berlin, Aug. 9.

The ADN news agency reported from Moscow that the diplomatic envoys of the three Western powers will visit the Kremlin today (Monday) for a third talk in the East-West negotiations on Germany.

The agency said the United States, British and French embassies were alerted on Sunday night for Monday's conference.—United Press.

CHINA CURRENCY RUMOURS

After Experts' Meeting

Shanghai, August 9.

Rumours of a new currency for China are going the rounds again.

There is no confirmation of these Chinese reports from any official source here or in Nanking.

Rumours of a new currency to replace China's "wheelbarrow money" have been circulated periodically during the past two years. Each time they have temporarily upset the city's money markets, then vanished in thin air.

Latest unconfirmed reports arose from the round of conferences held in Nanking where financial brains of China concentrated over the week-end. Present at what were described only as emergency economic talks were former Premiers T. V. Soong and Chang Chun, Governor of Central Bank O. K. Yui, Finance Minister Wang Yun-wu and Vice-Minister of Finance Hsu Po-yuan.

Dr. Soong was reported to have been called in from Canton because of his wide background knowledge of Chinese economics.

Local financial observers were fairly certain that something was cooking in the economic pot in Nanking. But no authoritative source would go so far as to say new currency was part of the fare.

Most agreed that the biggest reason against new notes would be their ineffectiveness to slow down China's inflation. They said new notes—even if half a dozen zeroes were lopped off denominations—would still represent nothing but highly inflated paper currency, unless backed by something more substantial than China's printing presses.—Associated Press.

Chiang On Peace Talks

Nanking, August 9.

President Chiang Kai-shek told the Kuomintang Central Political Council today that although the recent rumours of peace talks between the Nationalists and Communists were definitely groundless, they had an adverse effect on the Government's anti-Communist campaign.

In an hour-long report on the current situation, the President said:

"The recent peace rumours have had a bad influence. They have weakened the morale of the troops at the front and shaken their faith in the Communist suppression campaign."

Usually reliable sources said that the President and Madame Chiang would leave Nanking this evening for Kuling to escape the summer's hottest period.—Reuter-AAP.

Soong On Economic Revision

Nanking, August 9.

Conferences among senior government officials are expected to yield a new approach to the critical Chinese economic and financial situation.

The key figure of the conferences is T. V. Soong, Governor of Kwangtung province who came here from Canton. Soong has been closeted most of the time since his arrival with the present Premier, Wong Wen-hao.

It is believed that the conferences here are aimed at putting finishing touches to the plans drafted in mountain top conferences at Mokanshan a few days ago.—United Press.

GOVERNOR RETURNS

Sir Alexander Grantham, Governor of Hong Kong, returned to the Colony from Singapore yesterday.

He left for Singapore last Friday to take part in a conference of Governors and Service Chiefs in South East Asia.

Sir Alexander's secretary said yesterday that a press conference will be held at the Public Relations Office tomorrow by the Governor.

Moknine, Tunisia, August 8.

Muezzins, Moslem priests who call the faithful to prayer, have struck here for higher wages.—Associated Press.

Pause and refresh . . .

DRINK
Coca-Cola
Popular Price 40 cts.
Authorised Bottler
ANKER S. HENNINGSEN
Federal Inc., U.S.A.

On Other Pages

Page Two
Simpson's Sentence Reduced.
Page Six
Weapons for China.
Page Seven
New Phase of Cold War.
Page Nine
During Raid by Malayan Terrorists.
Page Ten
China's Relations with U.S. Japan.

—TO-MORROW—

AT THE

KING'S

She's A REVELATION AS A DANCE SENSATION!

The screen's most talented beauty in a joy-jammed romance!

SIMPSON'S SENTENCE REDUCED TO 14 MONTHS

A successful application for a review of sentence put forward by Mr. J. C. Stewart, counsel for Robert Arthur James Simpson, at Central yesterday gained a remittance of 10 months from the original sentence of two years' hard labour.

Simpson, Health Inspector and officer in charge of Health Village, was convicted by Mr. F. X. d'Almada on July 24 for accepting a bribe of $200 to influence his conduct regarding allocation of squatters' sites.

The three factors governing the review as put forward by Mr. Stewart were, first, that on the day of the trial the Director of Medical Services would have produced certain records in support of Dr. Scriven's testimony regarding Simpson's balance of mind, but regretted that the DMS arrived in court after Simpson had been convicted and sentenced.

Secondly, he would put in the evidence of Dr. John Stanley Willis who would testify, apart from being Simpson's superior officer, that he had him under observation since September last year.

Dr. John Stanley Willis said he graduated from the University of Toronto as Doctor of Medicine and had known Simpson since 1947, as Simpson had worked under him as Health Inspector.

Not knowing his past history, he said he had to take him as he found him, and that while under him his work had been very satisfactory.

The fact that he absented himself from duty on several occasions, and could not satisfactorily explain himself, led him to judge that Simpson's mind was far from right.

Incidents of such nature, if not made a habit of would have been regarded as trivial, but what he had done could easily have amounted to a dismissal.

In consequence of all the incidents, he had Simpson before the Medical Board, the report of which was produced to the court. The Board decided that it would be most unfair to dismiss a man in his condition.

Did Not Keep Appointment

After he had been assigned to take charge of the squatters in Health Village, he had been given instructions to attend a meeting the next day and once again he did not keep his appointment.

In answer to questions by Chief Inspector J. Johnston, Dr. Willis said Simpson had been placed under his care since September last year.

He would not say whether a man suffering from mental strain such as Simpson would cover up the tracks of his crime or not and that no action had been attempted to give him a medical test in that respect.

First and foremost said Mr. Stewart, there was Simpson's medical history and mental condition.

The magistrate, he said, was not given the opportunity at the original hearing of considering all that was placed before him.

It was Simpson's own instructions to plead guilty in the first instance, and it was then that he saw his mind was unbalanced.

He wanted the magistrate to note that it was not on the grounds of Simpson's mental condition that he asked for this review.

He asked that a reduction below the maximum sentence be considered, and to take into consideration that the Crown was content to have the case tried summarily and if convicted the maximum sentence would be two years.

Mitigating Circumstances

If his client came into court charged with accepting bribes over a long period and there were no mitigating circumstances, he would have nothing further to say, but he would ask that a portion of his punishment be deducted owing to his unbalanced mind.

Concluding he said that Simpson's wife will be remaining in Hong Kong until the expiration of his sentence and he would therefore ask the magistrate to see fit to extend mercy to Simpson and his unfortunate family.

Mr. d'Almada said he accepted the further medical evidence produced, as well as the explanation given by defendant's counsel as to his reason why this evidence was not before the court in the first instance.

Furthermore, being an officer in charge of his district, defendant should have set an example to his subordinates. However, with the further medical evidence before him and principally with the fact that defendant's wife will be leaving the colony after his release, he felt that the matter weighed heavily in favour of defendant and he would therefore reduce the sentence to 14 months.

Triad Society Charges

Five men were charged with being members of an unlawful society, the Tang Yee Triad Society of Wanchai, at Central yesterday before Mr. Hin-shing Lo.

The men, Lau Kit, aged 22, (represented by Mr. A.L. Arculli), Ng Yin Hong, aged 22, (represented by Mr. A.S.C. Comber), Tam Shu-hung, aged 19, Li Kwok, aged 22, and Pun So all pleaded not guilty.

Lee Cheung, aged 19, was charged at the same time with assaulting Chung Chuen, Li Wing On and Wong Ping-shu on June 25. The same charge was preferred against the other defendants with the exception of Tam Shu-hong and Li Kwok-choi.

A charge of assaulting Kam Sang and Chan Wen on April 26 was preferred against all defendants. A charge of assaulting Wong Wing and Choi Kit was also made.

All defendants were charged with attempting to break and enter No. 2-6 Star Street. Third and fourth defendants were charged with stealing a radio and other property from 17 Kwong Ming Street valued at $2,130.

Inspector R. MacKenzie of No. 2 Police Station said that defendants were arrested after a series of assaults and burglaries had been committed in Wanchai round Star Street area.

A party of police, raided the squatters' huts above Star Street and in one of the huts chops and books belonging to the Tang Yee Triad Society which operates in Wanchai were found. All the defendants' names were disclosed. Three daggers were also found.

Fourth defendant gave information which led to the recovery of all the stolen property which was hidden in a tunnel near Monmouth Path.

The case was then adjourned until today.

Synthetic Petrol

Trichur, India, August 9.

India hopes to ease her petroleum shortage by making synthetic oil from low-grade brown coal, of which she has plenty, according to press reports.

Samples of India's brown coal have been sent to synthetic petroleum experts in France, the United States and Czechoslavakia for analysis. Newspaper accounts say that first reports of the studies were encouraging.

If the future research indicates synthetic production from this source is feasible, the Government of India is expected to build a factory or factories to produce 1,000,000 tons of synthetic petroleum annually. Reliable sources say the Government is already negotiating with an American firm for technical aid and advice in installing the plant.

India now consumes 3,000,000 tons of petroleum annually, almost all of it imported. Her own supplies are meagre, although geological surveyors have reported oil deposits in Rajputana, and Assam. —Associated Press.

YFC ISSUES STUDENT TICKETS

Student tickets will be issued by the Hong Kong and Yaumati Ferry Company next month, the "China Mail" was authoritatively informed yesterday.

The rate has been fixed at HK$15 for a three-month season ticket, valid only between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. daily.

An official of the company said yesterday that application forms will be ready soon. Applications will be received at the company's offices in Hong Kong and Kowloon after the middle of the month.

The forms will have to be endorsed by the principals of the schools at which the applicants are studying. Each application must be accompanied by two small photographs of the applicant.

The tickets will be valid on all the ferry services operated by the company.

Overcrowding On Junk

Because of good weather and her confidence in the seaworthiness of her craft, 26-year-old boat mistress Lam Ching-wan agreed to take five passengers more than permitted.

But the law thought otherwise. Brought before Mr. D. G. Cairns at the Marine Court yesterday, Lam was fined $25 for carrying excess passengers and cautioned for not renewing her licence.

Sub-Inspector Nippard told the Court that defendant, who pleaded guilty, was arrested at 10.45 p.m. on Sunday at the Jordan Road Ferry Wharf carrying 11 persons when she was allowed to have only six in her vessel.

Defendant pleaded that the passengers comprised one party who insisted on going together in her boat to board a steamship, which she could not identify.

LIVING EXPENSIVE, LUXURIES CHEAP, IN PI

Manila, August 9.

The Philippines today are in the paradoxical position of selling luxuries cheaper than daily necessities.

On an average, commodity prices are still nearly three times 1941 prices, according to a recent report by the Department of Commerce and Industry. Some—notably the country's basic food items—run considerably higher.

But imported cigarettes, ironically enough, cost only twice their pre-war price—18 cents (U.S. currency) a small package, as compared with the former 8 cents.

Rice, which before the war sold for about 15 cents a ganta (5.07 lbs.) is selling in the neighbourhood of 70 cents per ganta today. That is about four cents cheaper than during the same period last year, but it is still oppressively expensive for those in the lower income brackets in this rice-eating country. Some hope for relief is seen in additional rice allocations from abroad; if the shortage is relieved, prices should tumble.

Meats—beef, pork, fish and chicken—range today between three and six times their 1941 prices. Beef has come down from its 1947 peak of $2.25 per kilo (2.2046 lbs.) to about $1.88 per kilo today. As compared with 1941's 29 cents a kilo, however, that is not much saving.

Pork, which retailed at 30 cents a kilo in 1941, now costs about $1.38 a kilo—a slight drop from last year's $1.63 a kilo.

Five Times As Expensive

Fish, which along with rice forms the basic diet of the Philippines, is, even in its cheapest varieties nearly five times as expensive as in 1941. A kilo of bangus (milk fish) which sold for 24 cents before the war today costs about $1.30, registering a drop of a mere eight cents since last year.

Wheat flour, selling at eight cents a kilo in pre-war days, now cost about 33 cents a kilo. That is nearly seven cents more than at this time last year.

It is anticipated that wheat flour will hit the downgrade on the price scale again when shipments from the United States, Canada and Australia begin arriving.

A 184-gram (less than a half-pound) tin of butter, which in 1941 sold for 20 cents, today costs about 76 cents. Margarine, at 25 cents a 100-gram tin, is exactly twice its pre-war price.

Home-grown vegetables have fared somewhat better. Tomatoes, for example, are actually cheaper now than before the war. A kilo today sells for 24 cents, while in 1941 it would have taken 38 cents, and last year 33 cents.

Cabbages, too, are less expensive now than previously, showing a drop from 18 cents pre-war to about 15 cents today, after a 1947 high of 30 cents per kilo. Potatoes are still up, selling for 19 cents a kilo today, as compared with about 11 cents in 1941, and 18 cents last year.

Even garlic has not recuperated from the inflationary influence of the war. It retails today at about 42 cents a kilo, which is over three times its pre-war cost of about 13 cents a kilo.

But, where there is no bread, cake seems to be the rule: have a cigarette?—Associated Press.

REPORT ON CPA CRASH TOMORROW

An official report on the combined Hong Kong and Macao enquiry into the crash of the Catalina flying-boat on July 18 last will be laid on the table at tomorrow's meeting of the Legislative Council.

At the same meeting two new Bills will be presented for the First Reading. The Bills are the Ordinance to relieve tenants from payment of wartime rents, and an Ordinance to amend the Public Health (Sanitation) Ordinance of 1935.

Fined For Unlicensed Driving

An unlicensed driver who drove off after backing into a motor bus and damaging its licence plate, and who, when arrested some 45 minutes later, was found to be an ex-constable, was fined $100 by Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday on the charge of driving without a licence.

The owner of the car, Wong Wai-ching of 101 Fuk Wah Street, second floor, was fined $100 for allowing Lai Hung, 23-year-old travelling tender of 203 Portland Street, second floor, to use the car.

Inspector F. Roberts said that on Saturday evening bus 4220 stopped behind private car 3105 at the top of Kwai Chung Gap, Castle Peak Road, to allow traffic going towards Kowloon to pass.

When the road was clear, Lai Hung reversed his car and backed it into the front of the bus damaging its licence plate. After hitting the bus, defendant drove off, followed by the bus with the driver sounding the horn continuously.

Defendant shook off pursuit by driving up Shing Mun Reservoir road. The bus continued on to Tsun Wan Police Station where a report was made by the driver.

Police sent to the scene of the accident arrested second defendant as he was driving his car towards Kowloon some 45 minutes later. Asked to produce his licence, Lai admitted that he had no licence at all.

When charged at the Police Station, said Inspector Roberts, Lai said that he did not know the regulations and asked to be excused.

"He was formerly in the Police Force and was dismissed about a month ago after more than 12 months' service," said the prosecuting officer.

Wong told him, said Inspector Roberts, that on Saturday morning he was approached by his driver and asked whether the car could be lent to Lai Hung. He agreed to do so without making the necessary inquiries as to whether Lai possessed a licence or not.

When Wan Yun-fai, a 22-year-old merchant living at 17 Peking Road, second floor, was arrested for driving private car 9057 without a driver's licence, he claimed that he had a licence before the war.

"But that is not possible as he is only 22 now," said Inspector J. Orem when Wan was charged before Mr. W.H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday. He was fined $100.

Defendant, said Inspector Orem, was driving the car along Salisbury Road on Saturday when he was stopped near Holt's Wharf entrance. When asked to produce his driver's licence he admitted that he did not even possess a learner's licence. He claimed to have had one before the war.

Dispute Over Saccharin

Following further evidence yesterday by Dr. Basil Thompson in the action for recovery of $2,000, deposit paid under a contract for the sale and purchase of saccharin, hearing was adjourned until Monday, August 16, at 10 a.m.

The action, which is being heard before Sir Leslie Gibson (Chief Justice), has been brought by The Shun Yuen Co., plaintiffs, against International Chemicals and Basil Thompson, a partner thereof, defendants.

Mr. B.A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr. D. L. Strellett of Messrs. Brutton & Co., is representing the plaintiffs, while the defendants are represented by Mr. D. A. E. Wright, instructed by Mr. P. A. L. Vine of Messrs. Deacons.

The plaintiffs claim that the contract for the sale and purchase of 200 one-lb. tins of saccharin soluble crystals entered into by them with defendants in September 1947, specified genuine Monsanto saccharin.

Plaintiffs subsequently repudiated the contract and claimed that they were entitled to do so because defendants were unable to deliver the genuine goods.

The defendants admitted the contract and the receipt of the $2,000 deposit, but asserted that non-performance of the contract was not due to any act, neglect or default on their part.

They further claimed that through the plaintiff's wrongful repudiation of the contract, they were forced to resell the saccharin. The proceeds of resale amounted to $2,717.56, being $3,482.44 less than the contract price of $6,200.00.

By way of set-off and counter-claim, the defendants claimed $3,482.44, being the loss attributable to plaintiff's wrongful repudiation of contract.

TRAM INSPECTORS ON CONSPIRACY CHARGES

Legal arguments occupied the whole of yesterday afternoon, when 14 Hong Kong Tramway inspectors and one conductor were being tried at Central on conspiracy charges.

Prosecuting for the Tramway Company was Mr. A. J. Clifford instructed by Mr. P. A. L. Vine, while Mr. P. C. Woo represented three of the inspectors. Mr. Marcus da Silva was for the remainder of the defendants, Mr. J. M. d'Almada Remedios for Cheung Sang, who had turned King's evidence, and Inspector V. M. Morrison for the police.

Standing trial are Inspectors Ip Wing-sang, Arthur Lau, Cheng Choy, Anthony Cheng, Ng Sun-wing, Li Cho-yau, Ng Ping-kuen, Henry Chan, Wong Hei-ching, Lam Sui-yung, Yu Tse-chu, Ma To-ming, Chu Kai-ming, Wong Sun-lee and conductor Kan Hip-yuen.

The charges against all defendants involve conspiracy to accept monies from conductors.

Before evidence was called, Mr. Silva said he had been instructed by his clients to object to the prosecution's intention to take the cases together.

He said that the evidence of an accomplice irrespective of whether he be a convicted one or otherwise, could not be accepted.

Mr. Clifford argued that it had also been ruled that such evidence could be accepted.

The magistrate gave both the prosecution and defence the option to either put in all the legal arguments before the hearing of evidence or to have the arguments after evidence had been heard.

Mr. Silva then said he would put the arguments before the hearing of witnesses and continued with his arguments, after which the magistrate ordered an adjournment until August 12.

Took Girls To Ship

Police patrols keeping vigilance in the Hung Hom Bay area last Saturday saw a boat packed with beautifully dressed girls.

They followed the craft and saw that she was attempting to moor alongside the Muncaster Castle, which was lying off Kowloon Docks.

The police approached and found 11 women in European clothes, who on being questioned admitted they were prostitutes. They told the police that they intended to board the steamship. There were 10 widows and one married woman whose ages ranged from 25 to 32 years. Addresses given by them included Portland Street, Shanghai Street and Jordan Road.

Charged with conveying prostitutes, Chan Lam-ko, boat mistress, was fined $100 or a month's imprisonment by Mr. D. G. Cairns at the Marine Court yesterday. She pleaded guilty but denied any attempt at hiding the girls.

Van Heutsz Piracy

The trial of Keung Kin-chung alias Lau Pui, Ling Chan-kai alias Ling Chung, Chan Chung-nam alias Chan Chik and Ling Cheuk-wah who are charged in connection with the Van Heutsz Piracy, will commence before Sir Leslie Gibson (Chief Justice), at the Criminal Sessions at 10 a.m. today.

The Van Heutsz went into dry dock at the Taikoo Dockyard yesterday shortly after her arrival from Amoy. Officers of the ship will give evidence at the trial of the alleged pirates.

DIVAN KEEPER BANISHED

With a previous conviction for a similar offence, Li Man was sentenced to three months' hard labour and recommended for banishment when he pleaded guilty before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday to the charge of keeping an opium divan.

The eight smokers arrested by Inspector H. C. Timms during the raid at 120 Tung Choi Street, first floor, on Sunday were fined $35 each, while the two pipes and two lamps were ordered to be confiscated on the application of Sub-Inspector J. H. Evans.

MUSICIANS' UNION PARTY

Mr. Emilio Salaman, President of the newly formed Hong Kong Musicians' Union, and members of the Committee will be hosts to Mr. Tom Baker of the Labour Office and Mrs. Baker at a tiffin party at the Chinese Club at 1 p.m. today.

Students Leave For UK

The ss. Canton left Hong Kong yesterday evening with a full complement of passengers for the Straits and the United Kingdom.

She carried about 250 passengers, among whom were the 10 university graduates and professors who are going for further study in England under the sponsorship of the British Council.

Included in the group were Professor Fu Mao-chi, Head of the Department of Chinese Philology and Literature in the Harvard-Yenching Institute at Hua-chung University, Dr. Wang Chi-chi, Director of the Institute of Zoology of the Academia Sinica, Miss Rose Paw of Hong Kong, Mr. S.Y. Chung of Hong Kong, and Dr. Goh Kok-au of Hong Kong.

Among the passengers leaving for London were Dr. C.V.J. Chou, Dr. H.S.D. Garvin, Mr. and Mrs. V.A. Bundle, Dr. and Mrs. J.H. Jeffrey and child, Mr. and Mrs. D.B. Spillett, Mr. and Mrs. A.W.R. Taylor, Mr. H. Tomsett, Dr. C.C. Wang, Mr. P.H. Lam, Commander P.T. Shipley, Commander J.A. Elwin, RN, DSC, Mr. A. Jex and Mrs. M.M.P. Kirby.

TAXI ACCIDENT

Lee So-ha, a 13-year-old boy living at 34 Aberdeen Street ground floor, was admitted to the Queen Mary Hospital suffering from severe injuries sustained when he was knock down by a "Star" taxi, driven by Chung Chow, at Lyndhurst Terrace yesterday afternoon.

MONOPOLY CHARGE EXPLAINED

The alleged conspiracy charge against 25 shipping lines of monopolising the direct cargo carrying trade from American ports to the Far East resulted from domestic economic differences between two parties, according to information reaching shipping circles in Hong Kong.

The charge was made by the United States Government on August 6, against 19 foreign and six American shipping firms. Mr. Tom Clark, the Attorney General, announced the filing of a civil action against the companies which are members of what is known as the "Far East Conference."

The "China Mail" was informed that it was apparent the shipping contract system as practised by conference lines trading from America is up for further review.

The matter was brought up some time ago between conference members and non-conference lines.

The United States Maritime Commission, however, had rendered a decision in March this year that they had not found the contract system illegal.

The outcome of the case is awaited with interest by local shipping circles. It will probably be settled in Washington.

There are several conferences in Hong Kong. Among them are the New York Freight Bureau and the Trans-Pacific Freight Conference, both operating to America from here. Others include the Hong Kong-Philippine Conference, Hong Kong-Australia Conference, Hong Kong-Panama Conference, Hong Kong-Straits Conference, Hong Kong-Calcutta Conference, Hong Kong-Bombay Conference, and the Far Eastern Freight Conference.

NEW CHINESE BANK

The United Chinese Bank Ltd., was formally opened for general banking business yesterday on the first floor of the Hong Kong Bank Building.

The Bank's shareholders are mostly overseas Chinese. Its authorised capital is HK$10,000,000.

Major General S. K. Yen, C.B.E., is Managing Director and Mr. T. L. Wong, manager.

H.K. ANGLING SOCIETY

At a general meeting of the Hong Kong Angling Society yesterday, the memorandum and articles of association, and the proposed new rules of the Society, were put up for discussion.

Mr. J. T. Prior, who presided, told the meeting that due to delay in printing, the memorandum and articles were still in proof form, and had not been circulated to members. He explained to the meeting the principal points and said the memorandum and articles would be circulated when ready.

On the proposal of a majority of members present, the meeting was adjourned for a fortnight to enable members to have more time to go over the memorandum and articles before voting for their adoption.

On the invitation of Mr. Prior, suggestions were put forward at the meeting by various members in regard to the new rules of the Society.

Mr. Prior also invited deep sea anglers to come forward to serve on the committee.

TOWING TROUBLE

For towing 2,211 piculs more than permitted, Kwok Kin-wah, coxswain of the motor boat Duk Foo, was fined $50 or two weeks' imprisonment by Mr. D.G. Cairns at the Marine Court yesterday.

Kwok was charged with towing more than two vessels at a time at more than 500 piculs each. He was arrested when he was towing three large junks, totalling 2,711 piculs, through the southern entrance of the Kaumati Typhoon Anchorage at 10.45 p.m. on July 30.

COMPENSATION FOR INJURIES

Chan Shing-fai, aged 25, was charged at Central yesterday with driving without consideration for other users of the road, failing to stop after an accident and failing to report the accident.

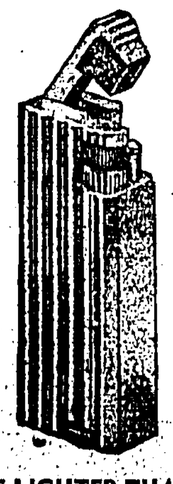
Chan pleaded guilty to all charges, saying that he did not know he was involved in an accident.

Inspector H. Brownrigg said that defendant was driving his lorry along Wanchai Road and when turning a left hand bend the body of the truck struck a man on the back of his head.

The case was remanded until today.

Complainant was also told to see his doctor and find out how much it would cost for the treatment for his head, with a view to awarding compensation.

BENLOW GOLMET



THE LIGHTER THAT NEVER FAILS!

KEE YUNG MING ELECTRIC

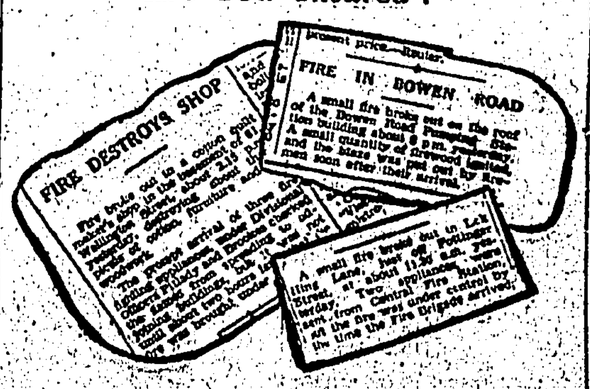
Fine Grain Developing, Printing and Enlarging for over 25m. 88, QUEEN'S RD. C. TEL. 27326 OPPOSITE QUEEN'S THEATRE

GENERAL ACCIDENT FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION LTD.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Manager for Hongkong & China—K. S. Mackenzie Tel. 26706.

Are You Insured?



DO NOT FORGET TO RE-VALUE YOUR PROPERTY

Agents:

FIRE, MARINE, ETC.—James H. Scrimgeour Ltd. Marine House—Tel. 26755.

MOTOR VEHICLES—Abe, Rees & Co. (China) Ltd. Windsor House—Tel. 26111.

IF IT'S NEWS, WE'LL PRINT IT

Telephone for all News and Items through any NEWS Agent, or direct to

32312 OR 24354

BUT YOU CAN BE A REPORTER.

BURMA ROAD CAPITAL REMEMBERS THE BUSTLE

TRAFFIC IN CONTRABAND

Kunming, August 9.

The past three years have largely erased all signs of the hustle and bustle which made this isolated city one of the largest American wartime bases in China.

Terminus of the famous Burma road, the Yunnan capital has slipped gradually since V-J day back into its lethargic habits of pre-war days.

Its shops seldom open before 11 o'clock, and even then some unbar their doors only after policemen have knocked demandingly on them. Its streets, while thick with Chinese and native tribesmen from the nearby rural villages, have but a fraction of their war-time traffic. Kunming has returned to what it was before thousands of American troops, planes and trucks converted it into a lively metropolis. It is again a quiet, sleepy inland city of 350,000 people.

The Burma road lifeline which poured men and supplies into China during the crucial days of the war with Japan is still open, from Kunming to Rangoon. Over it move most of the imports and exports for Yunnan province. But the roar of military six-wheelers piloted by reckless American drivers has been replaced by the asthmatic cough of coke-burning trucks. At least half the vehicles carrying passengers and cargo over the winding, twisting route use coke gas for fuel.

Officials here admit that much of the Burma road traffic is contraband—shipments which evaded payment of customs on the Burmese or Indo-chinese borders. To curb the smuggling trade special inspection posts have been established a few kilometres below Kunming. But it is by no means uncommon to see loaded trucks halt one curve short of the customs posts while the bulk of their cargoes are transferred to the backs of coolies for a shortcut through the hills at Kunming.

Opium remains an important item of the contraband trade through Kunming, with some experienced observers here reporting that the drug is both imported and exported from this city. Use of opium has again become common in the Yunnanese capital among officials as well as civilians. The widespread smoking of opium pipes is one reason given for the late opening of Kunming's business activities.

Far-seeing industrial leaders in Kunming look to construction of a railway linking Yunnan with the China coast—probably with American financial assistance—to tap the province's rich mineral wealth.

Transport Difficulties

Today, because of transport difficulties, Yunnan's tin mines are operating only at part capacity. Because of cheap labour, smelted tin may be flown from Kunming to the seaports and still meet the world tin prices.

Steel mills are running low on scrap iron. Mountain ranges which cut off Yunnan's most developed area from either water or land transport continues to stifle expansion of its mineral deposits.

Government leaders look to a possible rail link to draw isolated Yunnan closer to the Central Government. They favour construction of an all-Chinese line south to the coast rather than rehabilitation of the old Yunnan-Indochinese route which before the war linked Kunming with Hanoi.

There are two remaining signs of America's wartime Kunming base. One is a battered signboard which reads in English and Chinese "To Chennault Field." The other is a weather-beaten board sign nailed to a telephone post. In carefully lettered English it reads:

"All persons are warned not to use the insulators and wires of this telephone line for shooting targets."—Associated Press.

BEAUTY IN BATAVIA

Batavia, Java, August 9.

Six young Indonesian women—three of them married and mothers—have joined together in an effort to break the ancient taboo against Indonesian women visiting a public beauty shop.

Their first step has been to open a beauty shop—the first ever operated by and for Indonesian women here.

In the past Indonesian women who wanted to improve upon nature were forced by tradition to call beauty operators into their homes. Modern Indonesian women thought that system expensive and unlikely to produce good results. Finally six of them—all of good family—decided to do something about it.

All took an intensive training course in American and European beauty techniques, studying dermatology massage, hair-dressing, manicure and the manufacture and use of cosmetics.

But their treatments are unique, for to modern practice they added age-old East Indian treatments for poor skin, dull hair and other beauty handicaps. These beauty secrets had been handed down from mother to daughter for centuries.

To top it off the serious-minded Indonesian beauticians took courses in diet and studied what could be done for the figure, muscle tone and general health.

To give treatment another local flavour, the girls offer advice on the colour and texture of costumes — both sarongs and western—which go with the light tan Indonesian complexion.

Now Indonesian women are beginning to troop in for treatment. One thing all customers are told: the "new look" is not for Indonesian girls. The beauticians explained East Indian women are too short for longer skirts —and in revolution-ravaged Indonesia there is not enough cloth available for them anyway.—Associated Press.

Truce Talks With Abdullah

Amman, August 8.

King Abdullah of Transjordan discussed the Jerusalem situation today with a United Nations representative and his highest military advisers.

He gave an audience, lasting more than an hour, to the Chairman of the Jerusalem Consular Truce Commission, Jean Nieuwenhuys, who is the Belgian Consul General and Frank Begley, a United Nations security officer.

They said afterwards: "Our visit to Amman has been highly satisfactory."

They will report to the United Nations mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, at Jerusalem tomorrow.

Mr. Begley told reporters that he had asked the Jews to permit 400 Arab civilians to return to their homes in Zuweira and Ajunjul villages near the Latrun-Aamallah highway from which they were driven by the Jewish troops since the present truce began.

He said that he expected the resettlement to take place today. Just before the King gave the audience to the United Nations representatives, the Minister for Defence Fawzi Malky, who was formerly Foreign Minister and Glubb Pasha, British Commander of the Transjordan Arab Legion, conferred with the King.—Associated Press.

Violation Of Palestine Truce

Jerusalem, August 8.

At least three Arab Legion troopers and one Jewish soldier were hit during an exchange of fire today in the Arab-Jewish border-line territory near the She Khajarrah sector, outside the Jerusalem old city walls, an official Jewish source said.

An Arab fired two mortar shells at a Jewish position on Mount Zion from the old city wall, the source added. Sporadic rifle and automatic fire was directed at the Jerusalem Jewish suburb of Talpioth and was returned by Israeli soldiers.

Planes taking the United Nations observers were for the first time over the Jerusalem area to spot local violations of the present second Palestine truce now in its fourth week.

The United Nations mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, is expected in the Jerusalem area tomorrow.—Associated Press.

Art Show In Jail

Kuala Lumpur, August 9.

One of the finest collections in existence of Malayan silver and art has found a temporary home in jail.

It was a gift to the Malayan Government of the late Sir Frank Swettenham, one of the most famous of the pre-war heads of the British Government in Malaya.

For safe keeping, the collection is being kept in Pudu Gaol here. Its permanent home will be the Kuala Lumpur Museum, which still has to be rebuilt.—Associated Press.

FREIGHTER DRIFTED

Sydney, August 8.

The Greek freighter, Papachristidis Vassilios, was towed into Fremantle today by the West Australian tug Kybra on the freighter's 53rd day out from Aden.

Her engines broke down 600 miles North West of Fremantle and she drifted several days before the Kybra took her in tow.

The ship's officers told reporters that their rations had dwindled to dry peas and barley during the last few days.—Associated Press.

BROWDER REJECTED

New York, August 8.

The US Communist Party has refused to reinstate its expelled national leader, Earl Browder.

In an unanimous vote, the Party's 14th annual convention rejected his appeal for restoration of his membership.

Wartime Communist leader and once the symbol of the Party in America, Browder was deposed as General Secretary in 1945 and expelled as a member in 1946 after he was accused of favouring co-operation with capitalism.—Associated Press.

Grenoble, France August 9.

Montfort, a tiny Alpine village near the Italian frontier, saw its first motor car recently when a contractor from the town of Aiguebelle took a priest and a rural policeman up the mule-tracks in a jeep.—Associated Press.

GRANT TO MALAYAN UNIVERSITY

Singapore, August 8.

The University of Malaya will probably celebrate its Foundation Day next April 1, Sir Franklin Gimson, Governor of Singapore, told a press conference recently.

Sir Franklin described as generous Britain's £1,000,000 grant toward the cost of the new institution, recently announced by the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Arthur Creech-Jones. This amounts to about one-sixth of the total amount available for allocation in the Colonies for higher education in colleges and universities, he said.

Building a University, however, is an expensive undertaking, Sir Franklin pointed out.

"I hope the grant will be supplemented by means of the local Government and private bodies," the Governor said. "A number of people have been very generous in the past and it is hoped that their generosity will be displayed in the future."

While the new University will be costly, in the long run it is more of an investment than an expenditure, he stated. Eventually Malaya will reap the benefit in well-educated citizens, capable of handling affairs of Government.—Associated Press.

Inflation's Forgotten Man

Shanghai, August 9.

Every now and then Shanghai's Forgotten Man voices a plaintive plea to be remembered.

Shanghai's Forgotten Man is the landlord, the owner of the houses, apartments and offices in this city who, by a Government ruling that somehow never got around to being revised or made up-to-date, is legally permitted to collect only 7,000 times the rent he got in 1937. The prices of everything else have gone up at least 1,000,000 times.

Landlords here have used various methods of voicing their grievances. Some write letters to the editors of local newspapers. And the other day the Chairman of the board of directors of one of the city's largest real estate companies blamed his company's losses on what was considered an unreasonable Government regulation.

The Government is trying to hold down rentals in an effort to check the inflation. The result is a situation in which most tenants can snap their fingers at their landlords and refuse to pay higher rents.

A small landlord, the owner of an apartment building on Yu Yuen Road, told the Associated Press the regulation prohibiting the collection of rentals more than 7,000 times the 1937 basis figure was depriving him of his livelihood. To back his words, he claimed that he is now getting as total revenue—from the letting of three apartments and two ground floor shops—less than enough to buy himself a carton of American cigarettes each month.

A 1937 Figure

"It's this way," he explained. "My tenants have all been with me for 11 years. That means they have a 1937 basic figure to work from. They are all Chinese and insist on following the law to the letter. The occupants of my apartments last month each paid me CN$40,000. The occupants of the shops paid me $300,000. That makes a total of less than $2,000,000. I can hardly get three packages of cigarettes with it."

Not all cases are as extreme as his. As the real estate company's chairman declared, some tenants are "sympathetic"—they are willing to meet their landlords half way, by paying their rents either on the cost-of-living index or some other basis.

Many tenants, however, stick to their guns, and the Chinese courts here uphold their stand.

In their desperation, some landlords have resorted to unique methods to rid themselves of "unsympathetic" tenants. Most of them fail.

One landlord who cut off the water supply soon found himself in court. Another went so far as to pile coffins outside the entrance of his tenant's home. The tenants went to the police and the landlord was given a couple of days in jail to think of some better way of repossessing his house.

The cost of getting into an apartment or house is in sharp contrast to its rental once the occupant moves in. For a prospective tenant has to pay "key money". This is strictly forbidden, but so are a lot of other things in Shanghai which one can see happening every day.

New Tenant's Rate

Once a tenant moves out, a new lease is in force—the landlords no longer have to go by the 1937 basic figure. But the new tenant, although he may still pay a rent that is reasonable, has to pay a nice round sum to enter.

This sum is called "key money"—disguised as the price for taking over the furniture and fittings.

With the exchange rate of the U.S. dollar what it is today, the key money for an apartment makes a sum that is very round and realistic—about 20,000,000,000 Chinese dollars.

The key money does not go to the landlord. It goes to the outgoing tenant. However, the landlord gets a nice 25 per cent out of the figure, by charging the outgoing tenant a "transfer fee."

The trouble, as far as local landlords are concerned, is that not enough tenants move out, so that they can get these "transfer fees" and charge higher rentals.

In the case of the Yu Yuen Road apartment house owner, none of his tenants have moved out during the past 11 years, and he is compelled to abide by the Government ruling. However, some of his tenants are letting out single rooms in the apartments they occupy—and charging key money and high rentals for them. The landlord cannot get a penny of this.

"Two of my tenants have their own motor cars parked in the lane," he complained bitterly, "while I can hardly save enough to buy a bicycle. Nice cigarettes you're smoking." — Associated Press.

DELEGATE ATTACKED

Shanghai, August 9.

Miss Wung Kwan-ying, a woman delegate to the National Assembly, was seriously wounded when she was attacked by a man named Li Cheng-kwang with an iron bar at her home early yesterday morning, according to Chinese reports.

Suffering from a fractured skull, her condition is described by doctors today as very serious. The police are investigating the [illegible]

Reminders

Today

H. K. Rotary Club luncheon, Roof Garden H.K. Hotel, 12.30 p.m.

Swimming Championships, Lai Tsun Swimming Club, at Chinese YMCA, Bridge's St., 7 p.m.

H. K. Football Association, meeting, Prince's Bldg., 5.15 p.m.

Lecture on "The Coming of Christ," St. John's Cathedral Hall, 5.30 p.m.

H.K. Stage Club, general meeting, Missions to Seamen, 8 p.m.

Bridge Drive, European YMCA, West Lounge, 8 p.m.

Lawn Bowls, Open Rinks Championship, at KBGC, CCC, HKFC, KCC, KDC, HKCC.

Coming Events

TOMORROW

Toc H Meeting Talbot House, 50 Macdonnel Rd., 8.30 p.m.

Games Morning, European YMCA (Women's Section), 10 a.m.

Lecture on "The Return of Man," St. John's Cathedral Hall, 5.30 p.m.

Legislative Council meeting, at 2.30 p.m.

Swimming Championships, Lai Tsun Swimming Club, at Chinese YMCA, Bridge's St., 7 p.m.

THURSDAY

Kowloon Rotary Club luncheon, Peninsula Hotel, 12.30 p.m.

FRIDAY

Swimming Championships, Lai Tsun Swimming Club, at Chinese YMCA, Bridge's St., 7 p.m.

FIRE ON BOARD WARTIME TROOPER

Fire aboard the 9,000-ton motor vessel Glenroy sent two fire appliances from the Kowloon Fire Brigade Station to No. 1 Holt's Wharf on Sunday afternoon.

The small blaze, however, was smothered before the arrival of the firefighters. No one was injured. Nothing was damaged, except for a slightly scarred deck.

Workmen on the top deck, stuffing the grooves on the deck floor with fibres and tarring them to make the floor waterproof, accidentally overturned a bucket of tar, which caught fire.

Prompt work by the workmen extinguished the fire, which was smothered by sacks.

The Glenroy, the last of the three famous wartime "Glen" sisters — Glenearn, Glengyle and Glenroy—which saw much service as infantry assault vessels, arrived here last Friday from London on her maiden peacetime voyage, to the Far East via Port Said. She carried nine passengers.

The work of conversion has been carried out by Silley, Cox & Co., Ltd., Falmouth, and the vessel is almost a replica of her sister ships. The panelling of the cabins and public rooms consists of various woods, including walnut and Canadian silkwood.

Like her sister ships, the Glenroy has one of the best and most comfortable lounges for the 19 passengers she can accommodate, of any ship afloat. She has single-berth cabins with "pullman" berth.

Famous Regiments

In a prominent position outside the lounge is a plaque bearing the badges and names of the 23 regiments whose troops she carried during the Second World War. Most of these were Indian. Others included the Border, Devon and Parachute Regiments and the Royal Artillery.

After the evacuation of the Lemos Island in 1941 when she carried 750 British troops, 39 vehicles and all army stores, the Glenroy was rushed to Crete.

En route she escaped enemy bombing attacks miraculously; not one of the 60 missiles from German aircraft hit her.

She encountered the enemy again while she was on her way to Tobruk. The Glenroy was torpedoed, but prompt repair work enabled her to be the flagship of a group of the Normandy Invasion Fleet. During operations there she struck a mine and, badly holed, she had to be towed home.

The Glenroy was again repaired in time to see action in the Japanese Campaign, and when the Japanese capitulated she was at the West Coast of Malaya.

Mr. J. H. Brown is master of the vessel.

READER'S LETTER

Sir,—With reference to your front page "PWD WARNING TO RESIDENTS" story in the "China Mail," I am a little puzzled as to how residents may be warned by the authorities regarding new buildings, condemned as dangerous.

Is it not usual for the Building Authorities or the Architectural Office to inspect thoroughly, newly built buildings before tenants are allowed to move in?

In the Wanchai market area, there are many new flats built. They are of the same design as that appearing in your papers and I happen to live in one of them.

During the ordinary rainy days, the walls of my house, as well as those on the other floors, are damp and at parts the dampness is visible. When the typhoon came the walls and ceiling were wet and although we have had a couple of days of sunshine after the typhoon, up to the time of writing, many parts are still damp.

The corridor and the bathroom have floors slanting inwards. Pools of water are formed and to top this off, there is no outlet in the bath-room!

There may be a contradiction that I am living in an old or rebuilt house. As far as I know, the house was bombed out and a new one built.

From what I see, a new house of this kind takes a month or two to build and to rebuild one takes a little over a month!

In the hope that something will be done by the authorities concerned, the above facts have been brought out to their notice.

SAB.

BAN ON JAP NAMES

Tokyo, August 8.

The world-famous Zaibatsu names in Japan will disappear by a Japanese Government ordinance, it was learned today.

Eleven companies, designated for dissolution, will have their names in future banned.—Reuter.

OPIUM CACHE

Bangkok, August 9.

A locomotive's firewood provided a hiding place for 2,600 grams of opium seized by Siamese police recently.

When the discovery was made the engine driver leaped out of the cab and ran away.—Associated Press.

NO MAGNETISM

London, August 7.

Mine sweepers sent to investigate have found that a magnetic mine reported by a fisherman one and a half miles off Clacton Pier was dead.—Reuter.

WEEK'S BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Births recorded in the Colony during the week ended July 31 outnumbered deaths by more than four to one.

It was officially disclosed yesterday that the total number of births in the period under review was 1,070. The number of deaths was 260.

Fifty-two of the deaths registered were victims of infectious diseases.

Personalia

Week-end arrivals from Indo-China by Air France included M. de la Sala, M. Bouvier, M. Verdier, M. Jourdan, M. Clement, and Mme. Segel.

Among the passengers who left for Indo-China on Monday by Air France were Mr. G. Allain and Mrs. Pham Thi-lien.

Messrs. Keng Siao-kwong, Tan Tjoei-goeam, Oh Wan-nio, Tan Pok Tong Moei and Ah Sang-hoost left for Bangkok and Singapore by CPA yesterday.

Departures from the Peninsula Hotel on Monday included Mrs. M. Moras, Mrs. W. L. Hanlon, Mrs. A. M. Bourgoyne, Mr. and Mrs. Art S. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Gottmer, Messrs. M. G. Schwartz, E. D. Bejasa, G. Romain, G. L. Kesteven, V. R. Stolle, Chas. D. Arthur, P. L. Suan and R. Simard.

Among the arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel on Monday were Mr. and Mrs. Wayne E McClarney, Mrs. C. Yates, Mr. and Mrs. A E. da Silva, Mrs. Roberta Rowland, Mrs. Veronica Wilson, Messrs. K. L. Chaltara, S. J. Perry, G. A. Barrows and E. Watts.

Miss Beatriez Dy, Miss Elena Lim, Miss Maria Lim, Messrs. Vincentia Lim, Tan Tang, Tan Ngo and Tong Li left for Manila yesterday by CPA.

The following weddings have been announced:

Major Edward John Sidney Burnett, Sanwai Camp, to Miss Jane Blanche Webster, Y.W.C.A.

Mr. Perfecto Castillejos, Musician, 246 Taipo Road, Kowloon, to Miss Natalia Maria de Souza.

Mr. Augusto Francisco Sequeira, Clerk, 294 Prince Edward Road, Kowloon, to Miss Leonelitina Encarnacao Couto, 5 Humphrey's Avenue, Kowloon.

Mr. Hermilio Maria Larcina, 11 Tin Hau Temple Road, Causeway Bay, to Miss Mercia Angelina Xavier, 154 Prince Edward Road, Kowloon.

Funeral Of Mr. G.S. Hill

Mr. George Stephen Hill, aged 26, who died at Queen Mary Hospital on Saturday night, was buried at the Roman Catholic Cemetery yesterday evening.

Mr. Hill is survived by his wife, Norma, and their two children, Billy and Iris.

The Rev. Father A. Ramacciotte of St. Margaret's Church conducted the service.

Flowers were sent by Norma, Billy and Iris, Olga and Lino, The Royal Dockyard Police, E. A. Abbas, Mr. and Mrs. G. V. da Silva, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Sillivan, The Shipping Department of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Godown Company, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Silva, and Mr. P. Castro.

Among those present, beside the chief mourners were, P. George, P.P.S. Castro, A.V. Gosano, F. Sousa, M. Xavier, A. Alves and C. A. R. Remedios and many others.

"GIFT" WARSHIPS LEAVE TODAY

The two Chinese "gift" warships, Chungking and Ling Fu, will leave Hong Kong today for Nanking.

Under the command of Captain Tang Chow-hsiang and Captain Cheng Tieh-chen, the two warships arrived here on July 28 from England. They were presented to China by Britain.

During the stay in Hong Kong, Ling Fu was sent to Cosmopolitan Dock for minor repairs.

LIFE-GUARD EXAMS.

Eight Chinese men, instructed by Mr. Rothwell will be taking their examination as life-guards at the Leichikok Amusement Park at 6.30 p.m. on Wednesday, August 11.

Six of them will take their Bronze Medal tests and the other two the Intermediate of the Royal Life Saving Society. Inspector "Jock" Bowers of the Hong Kong Police, local representative and chief examiner of the society, will conduct the tests.

SINCERE'S DEPT STORE

MAYFAIR DOLLS

DOLLS OF DISTINCTION

A collection of beautiful dolls with lovely features and life like expressions, originally and exquisitely dressed in keeping with their characters.

Sweetheart Club Dolls

Folk Song Dolls

Birthstone of the Month Dolls

Bridal Party Dolls

Ideal for

GENERAL GIFTS AND MOTOR CAR and LIVING ROOM DECORATIONS.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

INSTAL & FORGET

DEHUMIDIFIERS

From Bank Vaults to Clothes Closets, a Dehumidifier will solve your Moisture Problem.

Fully Automatic.

Economical to Run,

50% Relative Humidity Easily Maintained.

Individually Designed.

Safe.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

FRIGIDAIRE DEPT.

Alexandra Bldg. Tel. 20038.

Secret of Smooth, Clear Skin

A soft, youthful complexion needs to be well guarded in this hot and humid climate. Protect your precious skin with 'Hazeline Snow'—the established cream of beauty. So cool, so refreshing, so thorough in its care, and giving that essential "mat" foundation to which powder clings best. Each night, too, nourish and stimulate your skin with 'Hazeline' Cream.

'Hazeline Snow'

and at night—HAZELINE CREAM

A BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. PRODUCT

Sole Agents in Hong Kong: JOHN D. HUTCHISON & CO., LTD.

HARRIMAN REALTY CO., LTD.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND VALUERS

"COME TO US FOR ADVICE"

ALL TYPES INDUSTRIAL & DOMESTIC PROPERTIES AVAILABLE

801 Victory House, Wyndham Street. Tel. 28418. Telegrams "Harriman"

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS $2—FOR ONE INSERTION PREPAID, $1 FOR EACH ADDITIONAL INSERTION, ADDITIONAL WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD PER INSERTION.

$2

POSITIONS VACANT

APPLICATIONS are invited from certificated deck and diesel engineer officers (of foreign or Chinese nationality), ex-naval Officers with five years or more sea experience and holding a full watchkeeping certificate for employment in the Marine Department of the Chinese Maritime Customs. Particulars of contract may be obtained from the Office of the Chinese Maritime Customs, Marina House, Queen's Road, Central.

POSITION WANTED

RELIABLE Hardworking chauffeur. Good in both ways. Either part-time be private car driver or office assistant. Matriculation standard. Box 497, "China Mail."

EXCELLENT Cook-boy and good wash amah, (man and wife), can speak and write English, good cooking, housework, reference, in Hongkong. Box 496, "China Mail."

QUALIFIED typist with good knowledge of English, seeks position, full day or part time, good references. Reply Box 499, "Sunday Herald."

WANTED KNOWN

GREAT BRITAIN Firm manufacturing small Machine Tools and Engineering Equipment enjoying fair demand in China at the moment wish to contact commission representative having a first-class connection with the dealers and stockists in China. Large pre-war turnover, extremely competitive prices and prompt deliveries available. Box No. 486, "China Mail."

BOON to the hard of hearing —Buy "Sonotone-900" Hearing-Aid, economical, practical. Consult Ed. Lamb & Company, 300 Tsekoochoy Building.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

MAY BE BOOKED AT THE SWINDON BOOK STORE, 25 Nathan Road, Tel. 59327

ENTIRE WARDROBE requirements in the latest shades and distinctive fashions, very attractively priced. Hollywood Store, 106 Melbourne Hotel.

RENOMMEE large selection of imported & locally made dresses 503, Victory House 5 Wyndham Street. THE LIFT is installed.

CARPETS & RUGS.—Genuine Peking and Tientsin, lovely designs and colourings, various sizes. Come and inspect at The China Rug Co., Kayamally Building, 4th Floor (Opposite Hong Kong Hotel). Queen's Road, C

NEWLY ARRIVED Underwood Typewriters, standard and portable, finest typewriter ribbons and carbon papers, obtainable at The World Typewriter Co., 46, Wellington Street, Hong Kong. Tel. 20506.

FOR YOUR BREAKFAST Tiffin, Afternoon Tea & Dinner. You are welcome. Prompt Service. Airy and Quiet. Try Cafe de Luxe, China Emporium Mezzanine Floor Tel. 26428.

LOST

LOST.—Probably in Dodge taxi between Methodist Church, Wanchai, and Kennedy Road, black Methodist Hymn Book. $10 Reward paid to finder on return of book to "China Mail", Windsor House.

DANCING LESSONS

BALLROOM DANCING — "Made Easy" for Beginners. ADVANCED VARIATIONS taught. Also RUMBA, SAMBA, Tango, Jitterbug. Enquiries (1-3 P.M.):—TONY HUDSON, 512 China Building.

FOR SALE

IF YOU need a Refrigerator—LEONARD offers a wide variety to choose from—M. Bater-Lynn Hellwig — Phone 20040.

COMPLETE correspondence course in Surgical Chiropody including Synthetic Anatomy of Foot $300. Please Apply Box No. 498, "China Mail".

FOR SALE

PILOT RADIOS: Same reliable prewar quality now obtainable at popular prices, made possible only by increased demand and large sales. Allwave sets from $240 each obtainable at all the better dealers or direct from: Colonial Agencies, Tsekoochoy Bldg., 14 Queen's Road. Phone 20310.

ON SALE PEKING RUGS. Just arrived attractive design fine quality, reasonable price, please visit: CHUNG HSING CO. 17 Wyndham Street.

SCRIBBLING PADS — 100 pages at 50 cents each. On sale at "China Mail" office, Windsor House. Tel: 32312.

HONGKONG $ DIRECTORY (1948 Edition) — Containing Hong List, Government Offices, Hospitals, Schools, Churches, Consulates, Services, Clubs, Agencies, Who's Who, and Residences. All information complete to March 31, 1948. On sale at all leading Book Shops and "China Mail" Office.

GENTLEMEN

Keep your hair IMMACULATE by regular visit to the Colony's leading hair dressers. And let our chiropodist take care of those PAINFUL, CALOUSED FEET CORNS and ingrown toenails.

BETEN'S BEAUTY SALONS

Exchange Bldgs. Tel: 33161

AH MONG STORE

Side Door Stanley Street
Next to King's Theatre

SALE NOW ON

Just arrived well-known makes Cameras, Films, Binoculars, Cigarette Cases, Lighters, Flints, Etc.

Also expert repairers of lighters, clocks and watches

Hohner Harmonicas "Chromonica" "Echo"

Law Jim Kee Music Co.
77 Des Voeux Road, C.
Tel. 33830

新 利 印 門 金

For QUALITY PRINTING With Entire Satisfaction Call at THE GOLDEN GATE PRINTING PRESS
44 D'Aguilar Street, Central, Telephone 38435

SERVICE TO OFFER

DENNIS & CO., LTD.

(White Ants Extermination Dept.) offers service in White Ant Treatment. Just make a call on the telephone and our TECHNICIAN will be at your service for Free Inspection. Tel. 32913, 33324.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers,
Peddor Building.
Telephone No. 20224.

NOTICE

OUT-PATIENT FACILITIES AT GOVERNMENT HOSPITALS, ETC.

It is notified for general information that persons entitled to free out-patient services may attend at the Queen's Road Outpatient Department and at the Kowloon Hospital Outpatient Department between 9 a.m. and 12 noon daily, except Sunday.

Owing to the restricted accommodation available at the Queen Mary Hospital where the facilities are shared at present with the Royal Naval Authorities, no out-patients can be attended to, other than casualties or emergencies, or those notified by the Almoner, Queen Mary Hospital.

G. H. THOMAS,
Ag. Director of Medical Services.

9th August, 1948.

NOTICE

GODOWN WARRANT NO. J-1417

A Quantity of Graphite said to weigh 1,646 Piculs

NO MARK

All efforts to contact WONG LAM SANG in whose name the above cargo is stored in THE HONG KONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD'S West Point Godown No. 2 Lower having failed we hereby give notice that unless storage charges are paid within one week of this notice appearing the cargo will be sold by auction to defray expenses.

C. E. TERRY.

General Manager.

THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON WHARF & GODOWN CO., LTD.

Hong Kong, 6th August, 1948.

TENDERS

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the following Surplus Materials now lying in H.M. Naval Yard, Hong Kong.

4" Stoneware Pipes.

Assorted Nails.

Pipe Fittings and Ironmongery.

Applications for particulars and Form of Tender are to be addressed to the:—

Superintending Civil Engineer, C. E. in C. Dept.,

H. M. Naval Yard, Hong Kong. not later than Monday 16th August, 1948.

BOSTON STEAM LAUNDRY

BEST SERVICE MODERATE PRICES

31B, WYNDHAM ST.

Service Auction Rooms

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc. Basement, French Bank Bldg., A. E. B. de Sousa, Auctioneer. Telephone 31867.

1949 HONG KONG $ DIRECTORY

NOTICE

All those who have received their Entry Forms for Firms, Government Offices, Schools, Churches, Clubs, Services, Etc. are kindly requested to revise and return them to us at their earliest convenience.

ALL FORMS FOR NEW ENTRIES ARE ALSO OBTAINABLE AT

THE NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE LIMITED,
WINDSOR HOUSE TELEPHONE 32312

MALAYAN UNIONS THREATENED BY WAR

Kuala Lumpur, August 9.

Current terrorism in Malaya and the public fear of it may strike a real blow at Communists who, government officials say, until now have dominated 70 per cent of the country's trade unions.

But Senior Government officials and Labour sympathisers alike say that the workers will not be made scapegoats for current terrorism in the Peninsula. This terrorism officials blame on Communist agitators and organisers who, they say, have all too often been Labour's leaders here.

One does not have to talk to many Malayans to find that the most conservative sections of the planting, mining and commercial communities—and some Government officials as well—see the current "Red fear" as a golden opportunity to do away with trade unions which these groups think never should have been allowed to develop.

Opposed to them is a determined group of Government policy-makers like the Commissioner General, Mr Malcolm MacDonald, lesser Government officials, Labour leaders and many employers.

These see the Government's assumption of emergency powers and new Labour legislation—some of it unlike anything ever passed before a British Government—as an opportunity to purge the unions of Communist leadership.

As these people see it, trade unions are here to stay, the products not of post-war developments and a British Labour Government's desire to foster unions, but rather the culmination of a movement which started back in the 1920's in Malaya.

In their view, the problem of the British in Malaya is not to throttle the unions, but to educate them, and to keep them away from the domination of those who would use them to undermine Malayan economy and drive the British out.

The Labour population in Malaya's mainland at the end of 1948 totalled 446,334—204,723 Indians, 141,486 Chinese, 78,064 Malays and 20,601 Javanese and Sumatrans. Of these 328,500 were on rubber estates and 36,400 in the tin mines.

At the end of 1947, less than half those workers were organised into unions — about 200,000, and a number of other unions were awaiting Government approval before being registered. More than 75,000 labourers on the island of Singapore are members of registered unions. Communist leadership has been strongest in the rubber and tin workers' union.

Increased Cost of Living

The enormously increased post-war cost of living, due chiefly to the high cost of rice and lags in wage increases, are the main causes of labour unrest in Malaya today. But recently most of the country's planters adopted wage scales recommended by a Wages' Commission on which labour leaders, economists, employers and Government officials sat. The cost of living also has declined slightly this year.

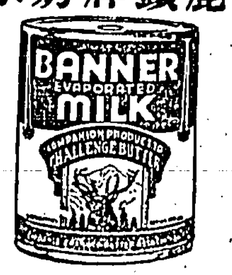
Government labour experts insist that current terrorism in Malaya did not spring from labour difficulties, though Malaya during 1946 and 1947 had numerous strikes. The terrorism was inspired, they say, by Communist leaders of many of the unions, and particularly of the Pan-Malayan Federation of Trade Unions, an overall organisation which until outlawed recently controlled practically all the trade unions in the country's major industries, tin and rubber planting.

The Singapore Free Press, Malaya's leading afternoon newspaper, has pointed out that if the current troubles had arisen from labour unrest, the bulk of the country's workers would not be still at work, producing as much as ever, and in many cases banding together to defend the estates and the managers, which the Free Press said they were doing.

But the terrorism, the emergency powers which the British Government has assumed to fight it, and the apprehensive state of public mind it has caused, may speed the Government a long way toward getting the unions into the hands of the people it wants to see controlling them—what it describes as non-Communist leaders from the union rank-and-file.— Associated Press.

It will cost you NOTHING EXTRA to book your passage tickets through the CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE
6, Queen's Rd., C.
Tels. 21826, 31116, 31279
(All Depts.)

國美
水奶牌頭鹿



Sole Agents
DENNIS & CO., LTD.

AMERICAN CHROME CHAIRS OBTAINABLE AT:— CATHAY TRADING COMPANY
316 Bank of Canton Bldg.
Improved Plastic Upholstery.
For:— Offices, Shops, Homes, Cafes, Hotels & Restaurants.

SoBELL RADIO
Sales & Service by
WING TYER & CO.
23, Connaught Rd., C., Hong Kong.
Telephone 34863.

SICS

The Better & Cheaper Radio in town. Guaranteed for one year. Free service and parts repaired.

You can get a New SICS by trading in your old radio as part payment or pay on easy instalment term.

YEUNG KWONG RADIO CO.
182, Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Tel.: 20946

Curfew In Manchuria

Nanking, August 9.

Mukden and other parts of the Government area in Manchuria was placed under strict curfew regulations by a Presidential order which strikes at student demonstrations and other disorders, it was reported here.

At the same time, the Central News said the Reds had resumed bombardment of starving Changchun, dropping mortar and artillery shells into the city from Tafungsheng airfield.

Further south, the official military news agency reported the Communists were withdrawing from the steel centre of Anshan, with Government units edging into its suburbs. The report said the Communists dismantled key machines in Anshan and transported them to the Korean border city of Antung.

In Central China, the Peace Daily said General Hu Tsung-nan's troops captured Lotung, ten miles west of Loyang on the Lunghai railway.

Fighting continued around isolated Tsinan with cannon fire clearly audible within the city, reports from the Shantung capital said.—Associated Press.

POST OFFICE

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mails close before 10 a.m., Registered and Parcel Posts close at 5 p.m. the previous day.

Mails are closed at Kowloon Central Post Office, half an hour earlier than the G.P.O. closing times.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10

Closing Times By Air

Canton, (Kowloon C.P.O.) 7.30 a.m., 10 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 3 p.m.; (G.P.O.) 7 a.m., 9.30 a.m., Noon, 2.30 p.m.
Airmail for Shanghai, (Reg.) 9 a.m., (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.
Airmail for Swatow, Amoy and Tainan; Airmail for Foochow, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Peiping, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Airmail for Hoihow, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Airmail for Saigon and Paris, (Reg.) 4.30 p.m., (Ord.) 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea and Train

Macao and Tainshan, 8 a.m.
Bangkok, 10 a.m.
Amoy and Foochow, Noon.
Shanghai, Noon.
Egypt and Europe via Liverpool, (Par.) Noon, (Reg.) 1.30 p.m., (Ord.) 2 p.m.
Straits and Calcutta, 1 p.m.
Swatow, 2 p.m.
Canton (2nd class mail only), 2 p.m.
Macao and Tainshan, 3 p.m.
Manila, 3 p.m.
Batavia, 3 p.m.
Macao and Tainshan, 4 p.m.
Tsamkong, 5 p.m.
Kongmoon (via Canton), 5 p.m.
Canton (Parcels and 2nd class mail), 5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11

Closing Times By Air

Canton, (Kowloon C.P.O.) 7.30 a.m., 10 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 3 p.m.; (G.P.O.) 7 a.m., 9.30 a.m., Noon, 2.30 p.m.
Airmail for Shanghai, (Reg.) 9 a.m., (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.
Airmail for Manila P.I., Honolulu, U.S.A. and Canada, (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Airmail for Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao and Peiping; Airmail for Amoy, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Airmail for Swatow and Tainan, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Airmail for Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrein, Cairo (Nairobi, Johannesburg and Marseilles via Cairo), Rome and London, Kowloon C.P.O., (Reg.) 4 p.m., (Ord.) 4.30 p.m.; G.P.O., (Reg.) 4.30 p.m., (Ord.) 5 p.m.
Airmail for Japan (Ord. Letters and Cards only), 5 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea and Train

Macao and Tainshan, 8 a.m.
Swatow and Amoy, Noon.
Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Japan (Ord. Letters and Cards only), 10 a.m.
Parcels only for Canada via Vancouver B.C., 10 a.m.
Hoihow and Pakhoi via Hoihow, 10 a.m.
Straits and Rangoon, Noon.
Canton (2nd class mail only), 2 p.m.
Macao and Tainshan, 2 p.m.
Macao and Tainshan, 4 p.m.
Kongmoon (via Canton), 5 p.m.
Canton (Parcels and 2nd class mail), 5 p.m.

CORRECTION

"THE SEARCH"

HELD OVER AT THE

ALHAMBRA

INSTEAD OF

"A STAR IS BORN"

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner

"But Herkimer says it just has to be a short engagement, mother—so he can get the ring back to the finance company!"

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay
"The Authority on Authorities"

MAJORS HAVE AN EDGE

PLAYERS of pretty fair ability—the overwhelming majority of them—seem never to know the difference between major and minor suit-lengths as reasons for opening or not opening the bidding. They have learned that a certain amount of honour strength is one requirement of a sound opening bid, and that the length of suits is another. But when a hand is right on the borderline between an opening bid and a pass, the question of major versus minor becomes paramount. Often the side with a preponderance of major suit cards can take the same number of tricks in its best declaration as their opponents can in their best. When that is the case, the minor suit holders are obliged to overbid to a level and take a one-trick beating in order to capture the contract.

S Q J 10 5
H K 9
D 8 7 2
C Q J 10 4

S A K 6 4
H Q 8 5 3
D Q 9
C 7 6 3

S 8 7 2
H A J 10 4
D J 10 5 4
C K 9

S 9 3
H 7 6 2
D A K 6 3
C A 8 5 2

(Dealer: West. Neither side vulnerable.)

West	North	East	South
Pass	Pass	Pass	1 D
1 S	1 NT	Pass	Pass
2 H	Pass	Pass	3 C

That bidding is not recommended. It is thoroughly unsound. But it does illustrate clearly the difference between majors and minors as desirable material for opening the auction.

South has an irreducible minimum with his four-card suits and his three honour tricks. He should, therefore have consulted the factor of majors versus minors and thus resolved his problem in favour of a pass. But he didn't.

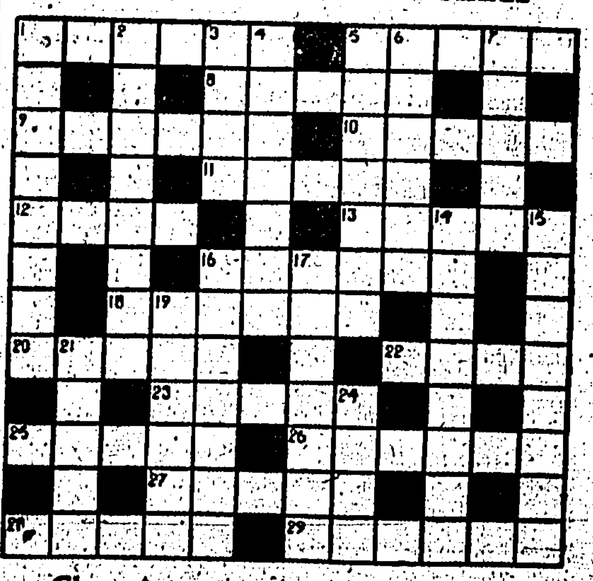
South was unable to take the contract away from his opponents except by bidding one level higher than they, which also happened to be one level higher than he could make. He lost two in spades, two in hearts and one in diamonds, and was set one.

You will notice, upon study of the situation, that West could have made the last contract for which he bid, 3-Hearts. He would have lost only five tricks by natural play, one in spades, two in diamonds and two in clubs.

• • •

When is the rebid of a suit a sign-off? When is it not a sign-off?

A BRITISH CROSSWORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

1 Cold
5 Uncertainty
8 Copy
9 Denudes
10 Ghastly
11 Purloin
12 Carousal
13 Narrow-towards the point
16 Exist
18 Coloured
20 Aroma
22 Voracious
23 Cog
26 Inexperienced
26 Refuges
27 Jollification
28 Mixture
29 Wakened

Clues Down

1 Garlands
2 Supply with water
3 Little devils
4 Remote
5 Swelled
6 Visual
7 Salt water
14 Without equal
15 Set free
16 Chanted
17 Moor plant
19 Incarcerate
21 Song
24 Luminous circle

Yesterday's Crossword

Across—3 Acid, 7 Fleet, 8 Ewer, 9 Sure, 10 Imitate, 12 Drug, 15 Ovate, 16 Prey, 19 Realm, 21 Rider, 22 Band, 23 Trust, 26 Drug, 29 Inertia, 30 Link, 31 Muse, 32 Banal, 33 Even. Down—1 Slump, 2 Restore, 4 Cruet, 5 Dead, 6 Menu, 9 Stay, 11 Avert, 13 Road, 14 Dame, 18 Erase, 17 Prod, 18 Rid, 20 Entrust, 23 Bunk, 24 Rinse, 25 Final, 27 Rout, 28 Clue.

KOWLOON BARGAINS

VARIETY AND ORIGINALITY

EXCELLA

AMERICAN SUMMER DRESSES

for all Occasions

8, CHUNGKING ARCADE, KOWLOON.
TELEPHONE 50475.

KOWLOON'S GREATEST BOOKSHOP

SWINDON BOOK CO.

BOOKS ON EVERY SUBJECT
MAGAZINES FOR MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN
STATIONERY—BEST QUALITY

STANDING ORDERS ACCEPTED

25, Nathan Rd., Kowloon. Tel. 59237.

TAI WO COMPRADORE

GROCERY AND PROVISIONS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
PATENT MEDICINE & PERFUMERY

10-12 Hankow Road, Corner of Peking Road.

Kowloon. H.K. Telephone 66391.

SWATOW WENG LEE CO.

52, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON
GENERAL IMPORTERS & EXPORTERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF

* ART EMBRCIDERIES
* NAPERY LINENS
*SILK
* LINGERIES
* NOVELTIES, ETC.

Summer Special—Ladies' Cotton Underwear
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
TEL. 56087

Quality & Value!

• FRESH MEATS
• COOKED MEATS
• BUTTER & EGGS
• CHEESE
• FRESH VEGETABLES
• PROVISIONS &
• GROCERIES

AT

THE DAIRY FARM,
ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.
PURE FOOD SPECIALISTS

BURGLED DETECTIVE'S FLAT

If accused knew that the flat he was trying to burgle was occupied by a detective attached to the Yaumati CID he would not have been so foolhardy as to make the attempt, said Inspector J. Orem when Tam Wing-cheung was charged before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday with attempted burglary and possession of housebreaking instruments.

Detective Wong Leung, living at 2, Bowring Street, first floor, was awakened at 2 a.m. on August 8 by the sound of someone trying to open the front door.

He got out of bed, suddenly pulled open the door, and saw Tam standing near it. Accused ran down the stairs but was arrested a short distance up the street.

In his possession was a torch, a knife and 10 keys, said Inspector Orem, adding that accused had a previous conviction in 1947 for loitering and offering a bribe, and one in January this year for housebreaking.

He was sentenced to 12 months' hard labour and recommended for banishment.

Military Lorry Driver Inexperienced

Choi Sang, 21 years of age, had been driving for only two months and consequently did not have sufficient experience to drive a three-ton military lorry, said Traffic Sub-Inspector W.P. Apps at Kowloon yesterday.

Charged before Mr. W. H. Latimer with dangerous driving and driving without due care and attention, Choi was found guilty on the minor charge and fined $50. He was also ordered to pay $25 to the woman he knocked down.

Sub-Inspector Apps said defendant was driving military three-ton lorry A 3785 at Yen Chau Street from Castle Peak Road to Laichikok Road on July 31 when a Chinese woman, Lung Lai-yin, crossed the road as the vehicle was approaching Cheungshawan Road.

The driver sounded the horn but the woman continued walking and, when the lorry was close to her, started to dart across the road and ran into the offside front part of the lorry.

Defendant did not stop his truck immediately but pulled up after it had travelled 45 yards along Cheungshawan Road. As he was backing towards the woman, a constable arrived on the scene and took him back to where the woman, suffering from head injuries, was lying. She was removed to the Kowloon Hospital where she was detained for four days.

When he was questioned by SI Apps, Choi said that he was going at 20 m.p.h. and did not slacken speed when he was approaching Cheungshawan Road. He has had two months' driving experience which, in the opinion of the prosecution officer, was insufficient for him to handle a three-tonner.

STREET WALKERS ARRESTED

Three street walkers were each bound over in the sum of $50 for 12 months when they admitted before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday the charge of loitering.

Wong Nui, 24-year-old widow, and Lee Sam-mui, 20-year-old spinster, were arrested by Inspector T. Collins at Ningpo Street near Parkes Street in the small hours of yesterday morning, said Inspector J. Orem.

Poon Ah-yung, 28-year-old widow, was arrested on Sunday night at Peking Road near Nathan Road.

HAWKER OFFERED BRIBE

While being brought to the Yaumati Police Station to be charged with hawking without a licence and obstruction, Chan Kau, an 18-year-old hawker, took out a $5 note and offered it to his captor, PC 250 Chiu Hoi, to "drink tea", on Saturday evening.

He found himself before Mr. W.H. Latimer at at Kowloon yesterday, charged with two hawking offences and with offering a bribe to a police constable. He was fined a total of $240 or two months' hard labour.

Inspector J. Orem said that defendant, hawking roasted ducks, was arrested by the constable at Bowring Street and was being brought to the Yaumati Police Station when, at Canton Road, he offered the $5 "tea money."

SOLDIER REMANDED

Private Gerard Pearce, RASC, aged 20 years, stationed at Shamshuipo Camp, was remanded until today when he pleaded guilty before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday to the charge of larceny.

Wat Kan, 29 years, engineer of 326 Portland Street, ground floor, was remanded for the same period on his entering a not guilty plea to the charge of receiving stolen property.

It was alleged by Detective Sub-Inspector D. S. Roberts that Pearce stole two boxes of stocks and dies from the RASC Depot at Shamshuipo and sold them to Wat on August 6.

Woman Burglar

A 30-year-old Chinese woman, Kwan Lai-ha, was charged before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday on two counts of burglary at the third and second floors of 4 Chatham Road between 9.45 and 10 p.m. on Saturday.

It was alleged that she first entered the residence of Captain De Carte on the third floor and stole a wrist watch, a gold bangle, and a silver bracelet set with three topazes.

A quarter of an hour later, she was down on the second floor, occupied by Major Bailey, where she stole a wrist watch, a fountain pen and a propelling pencil.

On the application of Inspector J. Orem, accused was remanded for three days in custody.

PRODUCED GOLD AT KAI TAK

When a CATC plane put down at Kai Tak for re-fuelling on Saturday afternoon, its transit passengers were, according to International Law, asked to leave the plane, without their luggage, and go to the waiting room after passing through the Customs and Revenue barriers.

Two of such passengers, Major Wong Sheung-bun, aged 32, and Leung Bick-lin, 40-year-old married woman, booked direct from Shanghai to Canton, told the Excise officers that they had 44 taels and seven taels of gold respectively.

When they produced the bullion, the gold was seized and they were brought to Kowloon City Police Station where they were charged with importing gold without a permit.

On their being charged before Mr. W.H. Latimer yesterday they were, on the application of Mr. Marcus da Silva, remanded for three days on bail of $100 for Major Wong and $50 for Leung Bick-lin.

Indian Constable Accused

The allegation that an Indian constable struck him, dragged him up the stairs, and forcibly committed an act of gross indecency against him, was made by Li Kwok-tsun, shop foki of Sheung Shui, before Mr. J. Wicks at Kowloon yesterday.

Constable 3055 Hazura Singh, aged 35 was arraigned before the magistrate on committal proceedings on four counts in connection with the alleged act on the stairway of 4 Fuk Wing Street about 1 a.m. on July 21.

Detective-Inspector C. Dowman was for the prosecution, and Mr. C.A. Sutherton Russ represented the accused.

In evidence, Li said that on July 20, he went to the little built-in place at the foot of the stairs of 4 Fuk Wing Street, where he slept every night.

About 1 a.m. he was awakened by a blow on his side and saw an Indian (whom he identified as accused) who, speaking in Cantonese, told him to keep quiet.

He was then held by the neck by defendant, alleged witness, and pushed up the stairs, without his knowing what it was all about. After the Indian succeeded in his act, witness shouted out "Save life," and, at the same time, struggled.

He saw the Indian running away, and he and his master chased after the man. In response to cries of "save life," four Chinese constables intercepted accused at Taipo Road.

After he had made his complaint to the constables, said witness, they tried to bring the Indian to the police station. On the man trying to escape, the constables grabbed him by the hair and had, finally, to drag him into the police van which arrived shortly afterwards.

Medical evidence was given by Dr. Khoo Boo-say, Assistant Medical Officer of Kowloon Hospital, and Dr. R. E. Alvares, Government Pathologist.

After corroborative and police evidence, accused was committed for trial.

Banished for life on October 22 last year, Fan Ching-hin was arrested by two detectives at South Wall Road on Saturday afternoon.

On being charged before Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday with returning from banishment, defendant pleaded that he came back to exhume the remains of his father.

He was sentenced to a year's hard labour and recommended to be rebanished. Sub-Inspector J. H. Evans prosecuted.

RATTAN FURNITURE

THE ONLY DESIRABLE FURNITURE FOR PORCH, TERRACE, PATIO AND GARDEN. IT IS ALSO HIGHLY RECOMMENDED FOR RESTROOMS, RECREATION ROOMS, IN CLUBS, INSTITUTIONS, HOSPITALS, RESTAURANTS AND THEATRES.

FOR YOUR SATISFACTION — BUY FROM

FOSETON COMPANY

A SHOP WHERE YOU HAVE ALWAYS WANTED TO BUY WITH CONFIDENCE AND SOMETHING DIFFERENT IN RATTAN ART.

23, Chungking Arcade.
Off Nathan Rd. 3 Mins. Walk from Peninsula Hotel.

THE FLORIST

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING BY AIR A REGULAR SUPPLY OF TROPICAL FLOWERS FROM BANGKOK, (INCLUDING ORCHIDS & ANTHERIUMS.

THE FLORIST

14B HANKOW RD., KOWLOON PHONE 56675

JUST ARRIVED!

VAN HEUSEN COLLARS ..... $2.00 each
TURKISH BATH TOWELS ..... $3.90 each
BEACH TOWELS ..... $4.25 each

ENGLISH PALMBEACH SUITS
REDUCED FROM $220 to $170

HARILELA EMPORIUM
TAILORS—OUTFITTERS
(BACK OF PENINSULA HOTEL)
NO. 1-2, MIDDLE ROAD., KOWLOON.

COME AND SEE OUR

NEW STOCK

FOR LADIES ALL SEASONS WEAR

AT

REASONABLE PRICES

MOHANLELA EMPORIUM

34 NATHAN RD., KOWLOON.

SHOP IN COMFORT

BELTS
* GOLD KID BELTS
* BLACK SUEDE BELTS
* RED CALF BELTS
* NAVY BLUE
* BLACKS

HANDBAGS
GOLD AND SILVER—
MOST ATTRACTIVE STYLE
$45.00

BELMAC

ROOM 110 PENINSULA HOTEL

SALE *SALE*

CARPETS
10% to 30%
DISCOUNT

TO CELEBRATE OUR OPENING AT A MORE SPACIOUS PLACE.
CUSTOMERS ARE REQUESTED TO NOTE THAT THIS SALE ENDS ON
15TH AUGUST
FREE PACKING AND DELIVERY

CARPET INDUSTRIES
63, Austin Road, Kowloon

Obtain Your

SPORTING GOODS

FROM

E. C. FINCHER

11, Salisbury Rd., Kowloon. Tel. 58818.

"INVEST IN THE BEST"

New Shipment Of
STERLING SILVER
Hall Marked & E.P.N.S. Ware
Ex S.S. "BENVENUE"

Just Unpacked & Now on Display
at

G. M. ARTHUR & CO.

THE JEWELLERS

NO. 40, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON. TEL. 57513

Good Food Is Always Appreciated

A Few Suggestions.

MILK FED AUSTRALIAN CAPONS DUCKS GEESE TURKEYS CHICKENS Roasting and Boiling

MILD-CURED AUSTRALIAN HAMS (Whole or Half)

FRESH FROZEN CANADIAN SALMON

SCOTCH KIPPERS

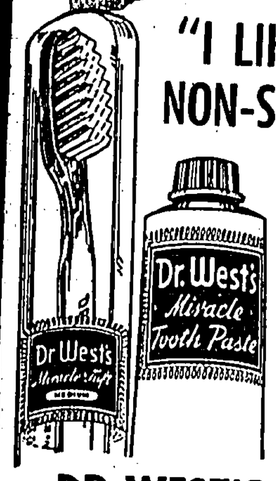
SELECTED CHEESE MILD CURED BACON

BE WISE AND DO ALL YOUR SHOPPING AT

LANE, CRAWFORD LTD.

61, Nathan Rd. Tel. 59922
167/169, Prince Edward Rd. Tel. 58836

"I LIKE ITS NON-SOGGY BRISTLES"



• Fresh, firm bristles... never waterlogged... Dr. West's Miracle-Tuft Toothbrush is *always* ready to give your teeth a thorough cleaning day after day. The secret, of course, lies in the "Exton" brand bristles—they outlast natural bristles more than 2 to 1. Get yours today.

Packed in sterile glass
Guaranteed for a year

DR. WEST'S MIRACLE-TUFT

For trade inquiries
L. D. Seymour & Co., Inc.,
Room 322-323 Exchange Building, Hong Kong.

He only has eyes for you...

Make your skin flower-smooth with Vitone-enriched Jergens Face Cream. Vitone is the amazing skin-smoother called finer than Lanolin by skin scientists. Vitone is now in Jergens Face Cream. Use Jergens to cleanse, soften, smooth away dry lines, as a powder base. Doctors report 8 out of 10 complexions beautifully improved . . . "Skins softer, fresher, smoother." Buy Jergens Face Cream today.

"How much Smoother your Skin looks...."

JERGENS FACE CREAM

China Distributors: BIG HOI COMPANY, 401 China Building, Hong Kong.

DISTINCTIVE SERVICE

THE UNITED ELECTRO STEAM LAUNDRY LTD

Laundering and Dry Cleaning

WORKS:
Ha Heung Road, Kowloon
Phone 50181

UNITED AGENCIES LIMITED
General Managers
Shell House—Phone 31175

PERSONAL or INDUSTRIAL

ACCIDENTS

can be costly

For INSURANCE advice

consult

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Insurance Dept. Tel. 31905

WEAPONS FOR CHINA

President Truman Authorises Consignment

The Military Aid Programme

Washington, August 8.

Senator Styles Bridges disclosed in a statement today that President Truman has authorised the armed services to make arms available to China under the $125,000,000 military aid programme to combat the Chinese Communists..

He revealed that the President, in a letter to him, said that assistance did not mean that the United States will take the responsibility for the Nationalist government policies.

The Senator declared that Trumnn followed a deliberate and inexcusable policy of inaction and delay in China which has enabled Russia to gain strength in the Far East. He said up to date only $9,000,000 or 1/14th of the $125,000,000 made available to Chiang by Congress has been allotted.

The President's letter which Bridges included with his own statement was the first definite administration statement of the status of the programme which became law on April 3. It said, "I have directed the Secretary of Defence to render appropriate assistance to the Chinese Government in acquisition of such military supplies as the Chinese Government may request."

He said that due consideration will be given to the outline of the aid programme suggested by the Army Secretary, Mr. Kenneth Royall, and the Army Planning Chief, Lieutenant General Albert Wedemeyer. Their views were given to both House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

Not Responsible

"Assistance furnished under this programme shall not be construed, expressed or implied as an assumption by the United States of any responsibility for policies, acts or undertakings of the Republic of China or for conditions which may prevail in China at any time," the President added.

Bridges pointed out that if the Chinese are unable to go to the United States Army, Navy and other Government agencies for material and arms procurement, it would be "enormously expensive and inefficient" because private Chinese procurement agents would have to go to United States factories.

Informed sources believed that Bridges' views foreshadowed an expanded air programme for China if the Republicans win the November election, particularly in military aid to fight the Communists. Bridges, for example, said in his statement that the United States has been "lax in filling its moral commitments to the Chinese nation."

He said that the United States has "lost tremendous advantage through our laxity because we have allowed the Soviet Union to gain by default so strong a position in the East." Specifically Bridges claimed that Truman delayed four months between the time Congress made the arms and money available to the time of the first payment to the Chinese.

He added that the Truman administration is "in open conflict" with Congress and said the policy "cannot by any stretch of language be termed a bi-partisan policy," continuing, "It is my hope that a new policy has begun in the China policy that has been forced by Congressional action. It is my hope that tactics of deliberate delay which the administration has shown in relations with the Chinese Government are at an end."—United Press.

RED HERRINGS

New York, August 8.

Mr. Henry Wallace today condemned the spy investigations of the House Un-American Activities Committee and said President Truman was right in calling the hearings a red herring.

The Third Party leader said the hearings were "designed to distract people from their real problems, which Congress has failed to solve," and were of a pattern which was the "same as that which developed in Germany in the 1930's."—United Press.

Skirts Are Going Up Again

Paris, August 8.

M. Christian Dior, the man who created the "New Look," is fighting for its survival in the Paris autumn showings.

In every house except his, mannequins are showing Directoire styles, but the Dior girls keep the natural waistline and look younger and slightier than ever.

The general feeling is that M. Dior has lost interest in designing for dollars and is "just designing for Dior."

The top fashion houses agree on only one trend—that skirts are going up again. Lengths range from 25 to 38 centimetres from the ground, even for some of the Dior models.—Reuter.

French Convoy Ambushed

Saigon, August 8.

Forces of the Indo-Chinese autonomy movement of Viet Minh ambushed a French military convoy at Rachgia, South West of Saigon, last Wednesday.

It was officially announced today that at least 28 French soldiers were killed. Observers in Saigon regard the attack as a sign that Viet Minh is beginning to intensify its guerilla warfare, particularly in Tonking.

The situation in Saigon is calm following the strict security measures taken by the police, but an increasing number of attacks on French convoys and the military posts in Tonkin and Cochin-China have been reported recently.—Reuter.

CHINA'S DISPUTE WITH SIAM

Bangkok, August 9.

Commenting on a United Press report from Nanking that Chinese diplomatic representatives in Bangkok have settled the schools dispute with the Siamese government, a spokesman for the Ministry of Education said today that while negotiations were proceeding satisfactorily, the Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Hsieh Pao Sao, had sought no alteration in the Siamese Private Schools Act.

WOMAN'S BID FOR FLIGHT RECORDS

Washington, August 8.

Mrs. Diana C. Cyrus, 25-year-old aviatrix from Santa Paula, California, will take off on a round-the-world solo flight between August 20 and 25, bent on capturing at least three records.

An attractive brunette with much flying experience, Mrs Cyrus will pilot a British Mosquito fighter-bomber. If she completes her mission according to her flight plan, she will hold these records: first woman ever to fly around the world solo, first round-the-world flight over an official course, fastest flight around the world.

Her flight plan, according to National Aeronautic Association officials, calls for a San Francisco to San Francisco time of 69 hours five minutes, including only five hours on the ground for the entire trip.

She will take off in her 400-mph twin-engined plane at about 5.45 a.m. on her target date and fly this course:

San Francisco to New York Idlewild airport, 8 hours 25 mins; New York to Gander, Newfoundland, 3 hrs 20 mins; Gander to Paris, 7 hrs 10 mins; Paris to Cairo, 5 hrs 50 mins; Cairo to Karachi, Pakistan, 6 hrs 20 mins; Karachi to Calcutta, 3 hrs 40 mins; Calcutta to Shanghai, 6 hrs 10 mins; Shanghai to Tokyo, 3 hrs 10 mins; Tokyo to Midway, 9 hrs 20 mins; Midway to Honolulu, 3 hrs 50 mins; Honolulu to San Francisco, 6 hrs 50 mins.

Seven Years Later

Mrs Cyrus is setting out seven years and five months after the flight of Amelia Earhart Putnam and Fred Noonan, which ended in disaster somewhere between New Guinea and Howland Island in the Pacific. What happened to the Earhart-Noonan plane is still a mystery.

While numerous pilots have flown around the world, none has flown over an official course specified by the sporting aviation of which the National Aeronautic Association is the American affiliate.

The course must include a check-in at New York, one European capital, Karachi, Tokyo and San Francisco.

The fastest time around the world was made last year by William Odom, P.C. Sallee and Milton Reynolds in 78 hours 55 mins. 30 secs. With Odom at the controls, they flew an A-26 attack bomber 18,672 miles to take away from millionaire Howard Hughes the previous unofficial record of 91 hours 14 mins 10 secs. Hughes' course was 14,672 miles, flown in 1938.

The first round-the-world flight, in 1924, took 363 hours. Mrr Cyrus plans not only to beat Odom's time by nearly 10 hours but to fly about 1,000 miles more.—United Press.

SHANGHAI FIRE DISASTER

Shanghai, August 9.

Fifty-one workers were burned to death and 39 seriously injured when a fie destroyed a Chinese shirt factory here last night. The death toll is expected to mount as the injured people are in a serious condition.

The Municipal Fire Brigade believe the cause of the fire was lightning, which hit five switchboards controlling ironing tables and machines. All the 120 workers were trapped in the factory as soon as the fire broke out, but many of them managed to jump to safety from the second, third and fourth floors.

Firemen brought 60 workers to the ground with the aid of turntables. More than 100 firemen battled the flames for over two hours before quelling the blaze.—Reuter.

Father's Day In Shanghai

Shanghai, August 7.

The Chinese population of Shanghai observed Father's Day yesterday with a special radio programme and the raising of a scholarship fund by young students of middle schools. Students sold flowers at CN$300,000 each.

In a radio broadcast, Mr. Pan Kung-chan, Chairman of the City Council, urged the local public to observe filial piety and loyalty to the country. He declared that there was great significance in the celebration of Father's Day at the present time when the Communists are trying to ignore the existence of their Fatherland.—Reuter.

SOONG RUMOURS REFUTED

Shanghai, August 9.

The Governor of Kwangtung, Dr. T. V. Soong, will fly back to Canton as soon as the present economic conferences in Nanking are over, well-informed Chinese sources here said today, denying rumours that the ex-Premier may be offered a post in the Central Government.

These sources said Dr. Soong had still a big task ahead of him in Kwangtung in reconstruction, bandit suppression and economic stabilisation. His present talks in Nanking are believed to include all these subjects.

Any improvement in the economic situation in Kwangtung as well as in other parts of the country could be expected only after the introduction of a stable currency and free trade.

If there is anyone who could divert overseas remittances from the underground via Hong Kong, and encourage essential imports to rebuild industry and tap natural resources in Kwangtung, it would be Dr. Soong, they added.

Meanwhile, a responsible Government official was quoted by the China Daily Tribune correspondent in Nanking as denying the rumour, which was believed to have originated from the Shanghai markets last Friday, about the suspension or withholding by the American Government of American Aid.

The spokesman described the rumour as "completely groundless and altogether harmful to the excellent relations between the United States and China."

He continued: "To speak plainly, without any metaphor, both the Communists and all other anti-Government groups are fundamentally opposing American aid because it will benefit the Central Government in its campaign against the rebels and indirectly kill the latter's aspirations in every respect."—Reuter.

Pacific Scouts' Jamboree

Singapore, August 9.

Malaya plans to send a contingent of 80 boys to the Pan-Pacific Scout Jamboree in Australia if shipping accommodation is available.

Efforts are being made by the Malayan organisers and Australian authorities to secure passages for the boys to and from Australia.

The jamboree will be held from December 29 to January 9 at the "Yarra Brae" estate at Wonga Park, near Melbourne, in Victoria. South East Asia will be well represented. In addition to the tentative Malayan contingent, 200 scouts from Pakistan are expected, as well as large representative groups from China, the Philippines, Ceylon and India.

It is expected that some 10,000 boy scouts from 40 countries will gather together in a united nations of youth.—Reuter.

At the same time, the Ministry of Education announced that 500 Chinese schools throughout the country, including 110 in Bangkok and neighbouring Thonburi, have been registered and allowed to operate. Some of the schools, however, have asked permission to close for a seven-day period while they "adjusted themselves to the country's regulations regarding private schools."

Ou Yang Shun, First Secretary of the Chinese Embassy, confirmed the figures released by the Education Ministry but added that a number of schools have not been actually able to open because of a technicality. Registered Chinese schools must have extra permission to admit children of compulsory education ages—between eight and 14 years. Otherwise, they can admit only children less than eight or more than 14.

He said that before such permission is given, difficult formalities have to be undergone, including a thorough examination of the school, its equipment and its methods of instruction. He admitted, however, that many Chinese schools have already been allowed to admit children falling within the compulsory education age brackets.

Siamese Ministry of Education officials say that "there is no intention on the part of the Siamese Government to discriminate against Chinese in the matter of education," and at the same time, Chinese diplomats express satisfaction at the "progress" of current negotiations.—United Press.

Sino-Burma Boundary Studies

Nanking, August 8.

China may claim territory the size of Chekiang Province along the Sino-Burmese border as a result of boundary demarcation studies, a Foreign Office source said.

He was commenting on reports by the boundary mission for the Ministry of the Interior which has just returned from the Sino-Burmese border.

Recording frontier sites along a 380-mile line from Kienkowshan (near Chaukan Pass) to Nanting, members of the mission worked through torrential rains and three different attacks by border tribesmen.

The area China will claim amounts to more than 100,000 square kilometres, it was understood.—Associated Press.

Indictment Demanded

Sacramento, California, August 8.

The national chairman of Mr. Henry Wallace's Progressive Party, Mr. Benson, called today for the indictment of Elizabeth Bentley and Louis Budenz for espionage.

Mr. Benson, a former Governor of Minnesota, made the statement in a speech to a meeting of the California State Central Committee of Mr. Wallace's Party.

He told the gathering, "I am absolutely sure that two people in America today, as newspaper readers and radio listeners know, are actually guilty of spying against this country. They are Elizabeth Bentley and Budenz. They have admitted it."—United Press.

China Airlift To Tsinan

Shanghai, August 9.

The Nationalists have completed the airlifting of more than 10,000 crack troops from Tsingtao to Tsinan, where the Communists were reported to be plotting a major offensive to wrest control of the Shantung provincial capital, according to pro-Government dispatches today.

The dispatches said that patrol action has already broken out east as well as south of Tsinan, which is entirely isolated except by air.—United Press.

MARSHALL AID

Washington, August 8.

Authorisations for Marshall Plan procurements passed the $1,000 million mark with an announcement of new authorisations today amounting to $94,102,499, of which China will receive $33,700,000.

The rest of the authorisations will be alloted to nine European nations and Trieste.—Reuter.

Special Attraction

AT THE

RITZ

NORTH POINT

Every Night at 10.30 & 12.30

MIMIC PERFORMANCES

by the

WORLD-FAMOUS CHOW BROTHERS

Also

OPEN-AIR CINEMA SHOWS

RESERVATIONS....PHONE 27580

GENERAL ELECTRIC

Space Maker Refrigerators

AVAILABLE STOCKS
Agents & Distributors
ANDERSEN, MEYER & COMPANY, LTD.
DAVID HOUSE TEL: 28091.

THE SATISFYING PILSNER

Carlsberg BEER

Sole Importers: EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

NEW PHASE OF COLD WAR

Western Sector Police Arrested By Russians

Authorities Demanding Release

Berlin, August 8.

It was revealed today that the Russians had opened a new phase of the Berlin cold war by starting to arrest Western Sector police found in the Soviet quarter of the city.

A number of Western Sector policemen were arrested yesterday and the British authorities indicated that seizures continue. American sources said the German city authorities had demanded the immediate release of all officers.

The Soviet-controlled police started their new aggression late last night when they swept down on the homes of Western police who reside in the Russian Sector. Some of them were taken off without even being given time to dress.

The new Russian campaign resulted from the recent split in the Berlin police force. The City police chief, Paul Markgraf, a strong pro-Communist, was dismissed by the German city authorities, who elected in his place his deputy, John Stumm.

The Russians refuse to recognise Markgraf's dismissal and he is acting as police chief in the Soviet Sector. However, most of his men elected to go with Stumm to form a separate Western Sector police force.

Those policemen who are being arrested are Stumm's men who have continued to maintain homes in the Soviet sector because of the housing shortage.

Unemployed Round-up

The British-licensed newspaper Sozial Demokrat reported that Russian inspectors had started to round up Germans who were unable to prove they were employed. The newspaper said the Germans were being put into trucks and taken to an unknown destination.

Reports of the Soviet arrests coincided with dispatches from Vienna, which said four Russian soldiers "kidnapped" an unidentified man two days ago as he was leaving the Yugoslav Legation in the Austrian capital.

The Vienna police said the man put up a fierce fight, but he was overpowered and taken away in a motor car.

The Yugoslav Legation is in the international sector of Vienna, which is being administered by the Soviets this month.

Yugoslav Embassy officials could not be reached for comment, but observers said the arrest might have been connected with the recent denunciation of Yugoslavia by the Soviet-dominated Cominform.

Secret Police Trap

A British-licensed newspaper reported that Russian officials had set up a Soviet secret police trap for German employees in the Russian sector of Berlin who had "fallen from favour". The paper said the Russians had taken over the old Nazi Air Ministry building, using its 2,000 rooms as virtual prison cells and as quarters for officers.

For the second day, meanwhile, American and British planes brought more than 4,000 tons of supplies to Berlin. In the 24 hours up to four p.m. American planes brought 2,138 tons in 205 flights and the British brought 1,892 tons in 305 flights for an Allied total of 600 flights and 4,028 tons.—United Press.

Western Union And Empire

London, August 8.

Mr. R. G. Menzies, the Australian Opposition leader, in a broadcast to British listeners tonight, said he understood there was some hostility to the proposals for a Western European Union on the ground that Great Britain must choose between a European Union and the British Empire.

"I see no such stark choice," he commented. "I should resist to the utmost any idea that Britain should incorporate herself as a constituent part of a Federation outside and detached from the Empire, but I should regard with hope any movement among the European nations which would enhance their joint prosperity."—Reuter.

Japanese Trading Programme

Tokyo, August 8.

The Bank of Tokyo revealed today the contents of the Japanese Board of Trade's export and import programme for trade with the Sterling areas, now being considered here by representatives of those countries.

A one-year programme planned to be effective last July 1, is said to call for Japanese exports totalling $110,942,000 while imports would total $278,417,000.

The import surplus is to be subsidised by the United States Relief and Rehabilitation fund grants.

Import from the sterling are countries are said to include 400,000 bales of raw cotton from India, 84,000 tons of salt, 125,000 tons raw wool and 200,000 tons of rice.

Exports include $63,000,000 worth of textiles, $30,000,000 worth of machinery and metals, $8,000,000 worth of chemical, agricultural and marine products and $8,000,000 worth of miscellaneous exports.

The Board of Trade's proposed breakdown of imports is reported to include about 10 countries, Britain, Malaya, Burma, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, Iraq, India, Ceylon and other East Indies points.

India would get the largest allotment, 91.5 million dollars, followed by Australia with 67.9 million dollars.—United Press.

SOVIET YOUTH TRAINING

Londin, August 8.

Official Soviet sources have disclosed plans for the systematic semi-military education of Soviet youth.

The education will be carried out by three new all-union voluntary societies for assisting army, air force and navy, DOSARM, DOSAV and DOSFLOT.

The foundation of the organisations was announced on May 28 in a communique of three lines. The organisations have since charted their tasks and started the membership recruiting campaign. They are working under military leadership and with the support of the Communist Youth League and the Soviet Trade Unions.—United Press.

RUSSIAN JOURNAL'S CAUTIOUS OPTIMISM

Berlin, August 8.

The official Soviet newspaper, Taeglische Rundschau in its first reference to the Moscow talks, expressed cautious optimism today about settlement of the East-West differences over Germany.

In a front page editorial, the newspaper said:

"In the highest and most responsible quarters of the Western powers, a better understanding seems to be getting the upper hand. In Moscow negotiations have been initiated about which it is known only that they are of a serious character and carried on for the purpose of settling differences.

"In the last few days, increasingly reasonable remarks are being made by the most competent representatives of the Western powers."

As an example of this "increasingly reasonable attitude," the newspaper cited the recent statement by General Dwight Eisenhower that "only mad men want war."

The newspaper also referred to President Truman's statement that he did not believe war was inevitable, and the alleged remark by the British General Sir Brian Robertson that he was positively considering an inauguration of Eastern German currency in the Wester sector of Berlin.

The British authorities, however, denied that General Robertson made such a statement.

Concerning its optimism on the currency problem in Berlin, the Rundschau said: "Even the Western occupation powers again and again stated that Berlin can live only with a single currency —that of the Soviet occupation zone."—United Press.

Eichelberger In Manila

Manila, August 9.

Lieutenant-General Robert L. Eichelberger, retiring commander of the U.S. Eighth Army, arrived from Japan yesterday with his wife and daughter aboard the Army transport General Buckner, and will spend a few days here before proceeding to the United States.

The veteran soldier, who had an outstanding role in the liberation of the Philippines, was warmly welcomed by the highest Philippine and American military officers and given full military honours.

General Eichelberger may meet President Quirino today.

This afternoon, the armed forces of the Philippines will honour him with a parade in Quezon City, after which he will be guest of honour at cocktails given jointly by the Defence Secretary (Mr Ruperto Kangleon) and the armed forces Chief of Staff, Major General Rafael Jalandoni).—United Press.

MANILA RICE RATIONING

Manila, August 8.

The rationing of rice will begin officially tomorrow, when some 50,000 Manilans will start to draw their rations through consumer groups organised under the direction of the Government-owned National Rice and Corn Corporation.

Meanwhile, the city continued its campaign against hoarders and black marketeers in an effort to stabilise the rice price and supply situation.—Reuter.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.15 to 2 p.m., and from 5 to 11.15 p.m., and also on 9.57 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.15 to 1.30, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11.15 p.m.

H.K.T.

12.15 p.m.—Religious Talk to Children.
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—"Sweet Serenade" Peter Yorke and His Concert Orchestra with Paula Green and Steve Conway. (BBCTS)
1.15 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.25 p.m.—Roberto Inglez and His Orchestra.
1.55 p.m.—Fantasia on Melodies of Johann Strauss, Marek Weber and His Orc.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.00 p.m.—Programme Summary.
6.01 p.m.—Childrens Story: "Matilda Mouse" by Dora Broome (BBCTS) "Matilda goes to the South Sea."
6.15 p.m.—Light Variety with the Ink Spots.
6.45 p.m.—Fred Hartley and His Music (BBCTS).
7.05 p.m.—"The Faithful Shepherd Suite" (Handel). London Philharmonic Orc.
7.30 p.m.—Stage and Screen Favourites presented by Aileen Woods (Studio).
8.00 p.m.—World and Home News (London Relay).
8.15 p.m.—"Much Binding in the Marsh" (BBCTS).
8.45 p.m.—An Orchestral Concert of British Composers Presented by Clara Stanefeld (Studio).
10.00 p.m.—World and Home News (London Relay).
10.15 p.m.—Weather Report.
10.16 p.m.—Alfredo Campoli and His Orchestra.
11.00 p.m.—Radio News Reel (London Relay).
11.15 p.m.—Weather Report and Close Down.

STAR Phone 58335
17 Hankow Road, Kowloon.
TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.10, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

Keep An Eye On
ZENITH RADIO

SHOWING TO-DAY Queen's AIR-CONDITIONED AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

DON'T MISS THIS MOST WIDELY ACCLAIMED ATTRACTION IN TEN YEARS!

M-G-M'S "THE SEARCH"

IS A WONDERFUL MOTION PICTURE!

— NEXT CHANGE —

TO-DAY ONLY VICTORY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.45 & 9.45 p.m.
NATHAN RD. TEL 50100
J. ARTHUR RANK presents
DEBORAH KERR
(By Arrangement with Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer)
SABU • David FARRAR • Flora ROBSON
BLACK NARCISSUS
in Technicolor

TO-MORROW ONE DAY ONLY "CHAPAEV"
AN USSR'S WELL-KNOWN PRODUCTION

FOOD CRISIS IN RUSSIAN ZONE

Vigorous Soviet Measures

Berlin, August 8.

The Soviet-controlled press reported today strong punitive measures against hoarders, as the Russian occupation zone combatted what was believed to be a serious food crisis.

Stiff prison sentences are being imposed on farmers and food distributors who conceal stocks or divert them into the black market.

The Soviet military governor Sokolovsky told the Germans of the eastern zone that to eat more they must produce more grain.

He announced his approved agriculture programme for 1949 which demands the cultivation of maximum acreage and promised that "next year there will be enough fertilisers and more machinery."

Dispatches in Western-licensed newspapers—which the Russians have not denied—have reported hunger demonstrations recently in many cities of the Russian zone.

(Three months ago the official Soviet press acknowledged that food rations were not being fulfilled in sections of the Eastern zone. This official ration is estimated to be about 40 per cent below that in the Anglo-American zones of Western Germany despite the Russian zone's great agricultural potential.)

At that time the Russians announced planned imports of 40,000 tons of bread grains and fodder from the Soviet Union. This was the first Russian grain sent to post-war Germany. Since the occupation began the Russians occupation army—by far the largest in Germany—off the land but they have been reported exporting large quantities of German foodstuffs to Russia.

To Feed Berlin

The Russian zone's current food troubles are believed to be in large measure the result of the Soviet undertaking to feed the entire city of Berlin.

The Western-licensed German press has reported that the Russians requisitioned large quantities of occupation zone foods for Berlin.

The drive against hoarders was disclosed by the Soviet-licensed news agency ADN.

The agency reported that near Halle in Saxony Province a farmer was sentenced to two years imprisonment, three years loss of civil rights and confiscation of all his property for failing to deliver his stipulated livestock quota.

He was convicted of having slaughtered 21 cows and selling the meat in the black market.

Another farmer was sentenced to four years in prison for concealing grain stocks.—Associated Press.

Philippine Conflict

Manila, August 9.

A press report from Sariaya, Quezon Province, said today that Congressman Luis Taruc, Hukbalahap Generalissimo, addressing 4,000 Huks and PKMs yesterday, urged them to return to their homes and farms and lead peaceful lives. Taruc also urged rapid implementation of reforms for the benefit of peasants.

However the Huk commander in Southern Luzon, Colonel Pedro Villegas, demanded the ousting of the Secretary of Justice (Mr. Roman Ozaeta), the Secretary of Labour (Mr. Maghalin) and the Constabulary commander (Brig-Gen. Mariano Casteneda).

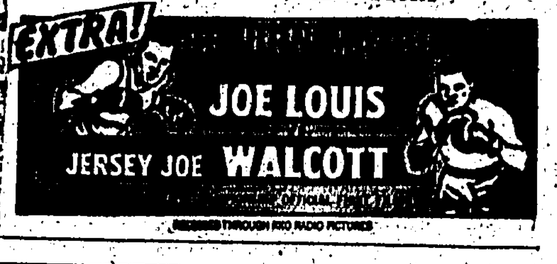
Colonel Villegas claimed that failure to replace these officials precluded perfect solution of the peasant problem.—United Press.

SHOWING TO-DAY KING'S AIR-CONDITIONED AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

* BY POPULAR REQUEST *
ONE DAY ONLY

Produced by HARRIET PARSONS • Piano Concerto by LEITH STEVENS
Performed by ARTUR RUBINSTEIN

— SPECIAL ADDED ATTRACTION —
THE UNBEATABLE "JOE LOUIS"
WORLD HEAVYWEIGHT CHAMPION
STATES THIS IS HIS LAST FIGHT
EXCLUSIVE RKO SCREEN
SHOTS THAT MAKE HISTORY



RELEASED THROUGH RKO RADIO PICTURES

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

TAKE ANY EASTERN TRAM CAR OR HAPPY VALLEY BUS

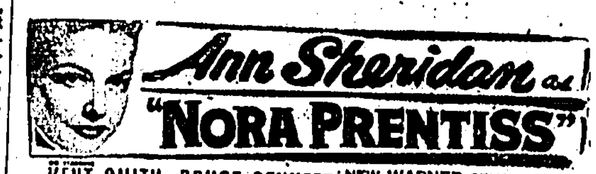
Commencing To-Day: 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
A SUSPENSEFUL MODERN MELODRAMA!

SHOWING TO-DAY MAJESTIC AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.
Claudette COLBERT • John WAYNE
in MERVYN LE ROY'S production of
"WITHOUT RESERVATIONS"
with Don DeFORE
RKO-RADIO PICTURE
NEXT CHANGE "THAT HAGEN GIRL"

LEE THEATRE
ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE: MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 A.M. TO 5.00 P.M.
Showing To-day: 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

ADDED: LATEST GAUMONT BRITISH NEWS

NEXT CHANGE



ALHAMBRA THEATRE
Showing To-Day At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
FILMED IN COLOR!

CENTRAL THEATRE
270 QUEEN'S RD. CENTRAL PHONE 25720
DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

TO-DAY ONLY Cathay AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.
WANCHAI ROAD, WANCHAI
THEY'LL "SEND" YOU OUT OF THIS WORLD...LAUGH!

TO-MORROW
"THE BELLS OF ST. MARY'S"

TRANS-ASIATIC AIRLINES, INC.

NEXT FLIGHT

HONG KONG TO MANILA ..... 10th August, Tuesday

TRANS-ASIATIC AIRLINES (SIAM) LTD.

NEXT FLIGHT

HONG KONG TO BANGKOK ..... 10th August, Tuesday

FAR EAST AVIATION CO., LTD.

Top Floor, National City Bank of N.Y. Bldg. Tel. 27256.

(Entrance on Duddell Street). Kowloon Tel: 57185

Air France

(FRENCH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS)

SCHEDULED AIR SERVICES

Next departure for SAIGON

will be on

WEDNESDAY the 11th August

at 2 p.m.

For Particulars Apply To:—

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Queen's Building. Tel. 26651 (3 lines).

Tea in SHANGHAI

HONGKONG — SHANGHAI

in 3½ hours only

By CNAC's De Luxe Skymaster

DAILY SERVICE (Including SUNDAY)

ALL LEAVING AT 12.45 NOON.

CNAC

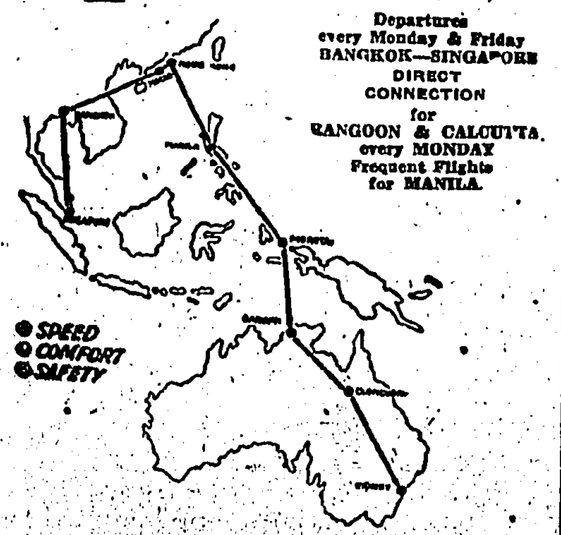
The Premier Airline of the Orient

Gloucester Bldg., Hongkong Tels. 31166-31169

Peninsula Hotel, Kowloon Tel. 58970

Cathay Pacific

"THE AIRLINE OF THE ORIENT"



Departures every Monday & Friday BANGKOK—SINGAPORE DIRECT CONNECTION for RANGOON & CALCUTTA every MONDAY Frequent Flights for MANILA.

SPEED
COMFORT
SAFETY

HONG KONG TO SYDNEY

Next Flight—14th August

Passenger Booking Agents

P. J. LOBO & CO., LTD.,

Chater Road Tels. 31162 & 31400 Kln. Office Tel. 56200

CHINA MAIL

WINDSOR HOUSE

Editor-in-Chief:—W. J. Keates.

Asst. Editor:—Ian Mackenzie.

Business Manager: W. H. Nolloth

Telephones:

Editors 24354

Reporters & General Office 32312 (four lines)

Subscription Rates:

3 months ..... H.K.$10.00

6 months ..... H.K.$30.00

One year ..... H.K.$72.00

BIRTH

MACDONALD — At Kowloon Hospital on August 8, 1948, to Murie, wife of Sub-Inspector J. W. MacDonnld, H. K. Police, a son—Murray Kessock.

THE STICKS AND THE FAGGOT

After all the talk this year about Western Union and about European Economic Co-operation, how much progress is being made in either direction? Western Union held an important meeting at The Hague, the conclusions of which were announced on July 21; and the Organisation of European Economic Co-operation, which represents the sixteen countries concerned in receiving Marshall Aid, has been in active touch with Mr. Hoffman, head of the Economic Co-operation Administration, by which Marshall Aid is dispensed. It has always been a leading feature of the Marshall Plan that the European countries, whom America helps, should also help themselves and each other; and in this way OEEC offers an avenue towards the consolidation of Europe hardly less important than that of Western Union.

The Hague Conference of Western Union covered a good deal of ground. In the first place the delegates of the five countries at present comprised in it—Great Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxemburg—discussed the immediate and pressing problem of what should be done about Berlin. Secondly, they examined some interesting but less urgent suggestions for assimilating their social services so as to make it easier for people living in any one of the five countries to move their residence to any other. And thirdly, they raised the question of the Union's relation to the United States and to Canada—a subject not less compelling than the first, and indeed linking closely on to it.

Agreements were reached on all these topics, though whether on satisfactory terms is not so certain. On the first matter, Berlin, it looks as if the weak line eventually adopted by the Western Powers—that of sending their Moscow Ambassadors to conduct separate talks with Mr. Molotov—was a concession by America and Britain to the wishes of France. France is, to speak frankly, the weak spot in Western Union, and must always remain so until she can moderate the internal dissensions which at present constantly confuse and often paralyse the courses of her external action.

It is France, too, that presents perhaps the greatest difficulties on the ecohomic side. Her unstabilised currency, her large adverse balance of trade, her scales of wages and salaries still in disequilibrium and chaos, her industries incessantly harassed by Communist strikes, her black-marketing, her peasants creating a perpetual food crisis in the towns by selling ever smaller crops at ever higher prices—almost the whole picture is one of frustration and disorganisation and difficulties not overcome. Such a state of things exerts a very adverse influence over Britain's economy; yet it has been difficult to help since Britain is in no position to give credit on any large scale against anything so unreliable as the French franc.

The new proposal for extending Inter-European trade, as formulated between OEEC and ECA, may do something to lessen this last difficulty. The proposal is that where one of the stabler European countries gives an important credit to one of the less stable, ECA should underwrite it with a credit of dollars. This would enable Great Britain, and probably Belgium and Western Germany also, to make substantial contributions to French recovery by the supply of machinery, machine tools and raw materials. France is not the only country which the scheme would help, but it is the most conspicuous. With its large population, its great traditions and its geographical position in the forefront of Europe, its recovery is peculiarly necessary for that of the Continent.

Against such a background of concrete difficulties and patient concrete efforts to overcome them the more abstract flights of federalist theory may to some of us seem but of place. Thus the Foreign Affairs Committee of the French Parliament recently passed by a very large majority a resolution calling for the creation of a constituent European assembly and inviting the French Government to take the lead in setting one up. To the federalists the creation of a central authority representing not the Governments but the peoples of the constituent States is an important shibboleth; and it is probably the case that no fully-fledged federation is possible without one. But Western Europe is very far indeed from the stage at which Great Britain would be willing to be governed on French lines or France upon British lines. Such are not today's practical issues; and to fasten upon them only diverts energy and attention from the policies for which the immediate situation calls.

Those policies concern two broad subjects — economics and defence—and are, as has been said, the concern of OEEC and Western Union respectively. On paper the two are quite distinct bodies, and the fact that OEEC has sixteen constituent nations and Western Union only has five sets a very definite barrier between them. Nevertheless the aim should be to get them working, as far as may be, on parallel lines, for their objects are complementary. Western Europe cannot maintain defensive security unless it pulls itself together economically, and it cannot make an economic recovery unless behind an adequate defensive screen.

The most immediate need, in view of Russia's attitude as the new world-aggressor, is for defence. If the Western Union could satisfy the Kremlin that it really increased the counter-weight against them in war's scales, it might halt their war plan, supposing they have one. But if it creates the impression of a force weakened by divided counsels, the effect will be just opposite. Unfortunately the latter interpretation would not seem a difficult one to place upon what occurred at The Hague.

THE FUTURE OF GERMANY

By WALTER LIPPMANN

In "Le Figaro," Paris

"Now that we have the Russian bear by the tail, the two solutions which offer themselves to us immediately, are equally impossible. To let go would be a political disaster; to hold on for a prolonged period would be a technical absurdity.

"To abandon Berlin to the Russians would render inoperative all the guarantees of security on which, at our invitation, Europe and Western Germany have staked their future. But the feeding of the Allied sectors of Berlin by air cannot, obviously be other than a spectacular and temporary reply to the land blockade.

"The critical point of the situation is that even if the Russians removed the blockade—as seems possible—our position in Berlin would still be just as precarious for they would continue to control the means of access. As long as the Russians occupy Germany East of the Elbe, the city will be encircled by their troops and they will be in a position to re-impose the blockade if and when they please.

"... That is why — and for many other reasons—General Clay should be instructed to alter his statement that we shall stay in Berlin, to the effect that we shall stay there as long as the Russians, but that we shall retire from the City as soon as the Russian evacuate it. Under such conditions Berlin could not be isolated and would not have to be supplied by air.

Russian Statement

"We cannot continue to ignore the fact that the Soviet Government has made a public statement in favour of 'the speedy conclusion of a Peace Treaty with Germany' and 'the immediate withdrawal of occupation troops'. This declaration, made at the Warsaw Conference marks a radical change in the Soviet attitude, a change which, if I am not mistaken, was foreseen in Stalin's reply to Henry Wallace.

"One has a strong impression now that the object of the Berlin blockade is negotiation between the Four Powers with a view to the signing of a Peace Treaty with Germany. I fail to see how one can avoid examining this proposal very seriously.....A Peace Treaty with Germany, followed by the immediate withdrawal of the Russian armies is an entirely new and totally different proposition from that made by Molotov last November, when it was his opinion that the Russian army should continue its occupation.

".....One may say that 'the withdrawal of all the Armies of Occupation, including our own, might deprive France and Western Europe of the protection they enjoy now....But can it be denied that if the Russian army withdrew 750 kilometres to the East, their invasion of Western Europe would be far more difficult? This seems to me to be unanswerable.

Security Of The West

"Positive measures should, however, be taken to ensure the security of the West against Russia and against a re-born Germany. An American military guarantee, reinforced by the rearmament of the United States, military lease-lehd and even the presence of a few American troops in Western Europe, should be established, accepted, signed and ratified by Congress, before we come to an agreement on the terms of a German Peace Treaty.....

"Complete rearmament (2) of Germany is conceivable only if Germany is the Ally of a Great Power or if she is protected by a Great Power. One of the principal aims of our policy should be therefore the separation of the Germans from the Russians.

"The second objection which may be raised is that, even after the departure of the Russians, there will still be the German Communists, the Soviet agents and the Underground German army trained in the Soviet prisoner-of-war camps. According to the most reliable sources of American information, there is no proof that this German army is a reality, but it would be wise to count on the possibility of its existence.

"The Peace Treaty should therefore authorise Germany's neighbours to take speedy measures of reprisal, in which United States and Great Britain would be obliged to cooperate. Since Germany will have no Air Force, the Ruhr is extremely vulnerable and a country without a Fleet can be easily blockaded, there are means of reprisal. Without the Red Army and without a German army, the Communists could not assume power easily, though they could make the attempt. But if we are clear-headed and firm we shall be able to secure powerful internal guarantees against an assumption of power by the Communists or by the National-Socialists.

No Government

"Since there is no German Government in existence and no Government can be appointed and established quickly, it is very evident that the Peace Treaty should be signed with the German 'Laender'; restoring to them their national sovereignity and authorising them to form a Government for the whole of Germany, once the Treaty has been ratified and the foreign armies have withdrawn. The personal interests and 'separatism' of the German States should constitute a powerful core of resistance against any totalitarian coup d'etat. .....

"This solution seems to me personally a desirable one, for it has been proved that no Government or Constitution set up under foreign military occupation, would be lasting.....

"The situation will, however, be difficult in Germany for a long time to come. The unrest will be seen, not in searching for a solution of German problems, but in foreign intrigues and excursions. As long as the Russians remain in Eastern Germany, the Germans will be unable to resist coming to terms with them at the expense of Poland and against the West. Once the Russians have gone, the Germans will be able to negotiate with their neighbours, particularly with the Poles who have no wish for another Ribbentrop-Molotov pact.

A Burden

"There is another, equally imperative reason for signing the Peace Treaty before the re-establishment of German economy. If we rebuild the region of the Ruhr while the Russians still control the Elbe, it would be greatly to the latter's advantage to appropriate that region, and their position would enable them to do this easily.

"Western Germany is a burden on us—American subsidies are indispensable. That too is one of the reasons why it is unlikely that the Russians will run the risk of war to conquer it, for they in their turn would load themselves with heavy responsibilities. But if Western Germany became once more the great industrial region of Europe that she used to be, her possession would justify great risks.....

"It would, therefore, be unwise to re-establish German economy before the Russians have withdrawn. In fact, we could hardly defend this country except by a rearguard action which would destroy all we have reconstructed. When Germany is separated from the Russians and surrounded by European Nations, themselves free from direct pressure of the Red Army, then the time will be ripe to put her back on her feet.

"Taking it all round, therefore, it seems evident to me that the new Russian proposal should be examined with careful attention and complete sincerity...."

Reynaud Plan Makes Headway

Paris, August 8.

The National Assembly today rejected by 386 to 201 a Communist motion to reject Finance Minister Paul Reynaud's bill asking for sweeping financial powers.

The Assembly made slow progress in the debate on the Government's demands, and the debate began this morning with a clash between the Premier, M. Andre Marie, and the Communists.

M. Paul Reynaud's original bill has already been much modified, first in discussions by the Cabinet and again yesterday, when the Assembly's Finance Commission raised a series of objections before postponing the debate.

M. Reynaud at that time threatened that he would resign if any essential part of his proposals is rejected. This would have involved the fall of the Cabinet, within a fortnight of its constitution, and possibly a general election.

The Finance Minister's basic idea is described as a return to the principles of good business management.

The Finance Commission yesterday principally objected to:—

1—The Government's claim to be able to change tax rates without asking Parliament;

2—The implication that nationalised undustries could be "leased" to private enterprise; and

3—The suspicion that the clause giving powers to prevent action by producers to restrict production might be used against strikers.

De Gaullist members of the National Assembly supported the Communist motion which was turned down today.—Reuter.

UNESCO WORKER

Manila, August 9.

Dr. Shou Yu-kuo, senior adviser on Far Eastern matters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, arrived here last night by plane from Bangkok.

He has been in New York, London, Damascus, Istanbul, Karachi and Calcutta.

Dr. Shou said his mission was to bring closer together the 42 member countries of UNESCO.

During his eight-day stay here, Dr. Shou will confer with educators. He is leaving for China on August 17.—United Press.

BRITAIN'S NEW JUNIOR PLANE

By CHARLES GARDNER

Air Correspondent to the British Broadcasting Corporation

The Fairey Aviation Company of 24 Bruton Street, London, W.1. have just produced a really cheap popular aircraft which should go a long way towards reducing the rocketing price of private flying.

In Britain it costs anything from £2. 10s. to £4 an hour to fly in light machines, and there is no Government subsidy. In the United States the figure, according to latest brochures, averages about £2. 10s. and in the Dominions it varies according to the amount of subsidy. On the Continent of Europe the general level of cost is, I'm told, even higher.

Meanwhile, the World Air Organisation of I.C.A.O. has agreed new private pilot licensing regulations which will demand anything from 30 to 40 hours experience before full licences are issued. It is a sensible piece of legislation, but one which will further increase costs of becoming a qualified pilot.

It is therefore clear that one of the chief ways of reducing costs is to produce club aircraft which can be bought cheaply, maintained cheaply, and cost little to fly.

Single Seater

The new Fairey Junior, just demonstrated for the first time, satisfies at least part of these requirements. If produced in numbers, it should not cost much more than £500; its maintenance would be almost nothing, and flying costs could hardly be more than 15s. an hour, if that. The only snag is that the Junior is a single seater, and therefore cannot be used for initial training. Even so, it would be a great boon, as at least 20 of the 30 hours now to be required for the private "ticker" are usually flown solo, and could therefore be flown in the Junior at less than a third of the cost of the present two seat trainers.

At present the average cost of the new I.C.A.O. licence with 10 hours dual and 20 hours solo flying will be about £80. With a lightweight single seater for the solo hours, however, the cost would be £45, a saving of £35 out of £80, or of 44 per cent.

A similar, but even stronger, financial case can be made out for the use of such an aircraft by student airline-pilots who have to pile up an initial 105 hours. At a rough guess I should say that such a cheap single seater could save up to £200 for the commercial aspirants.

Wasted Space

A final class of pilots who would benefit would be the "non-family" type of private owner and club member. In Britain every other club and private aircraft in the sky at any given moment carries only one occupant the other two or three seats being costly wasted space and weight. During the past year on only one flight in three did I carry a passenger, and many times I was flying something like a four-seat Proctor, just to get myself from one airfield to another. A single seat lightweight would have saved £100 at least on my own flying bill for the last 12 months.

Here are some details of this interesting new United Kingdom aircraft. Type: Ultra light single seat monoplane. Engine: 35 horse-power, twin cylinder JAP. Dimension: Span 22 feet 8 inches; length 18 feet 0½ inches; height 4 feet 10½ inches; wing area 113 square feet; wing loading six pound a square foot. Performance: Cruising speed 70 miles an hour; stalling speed 38 miles an hour; climb 450 feet a minute; safe endurance four hours; petrol consumption under two gallons an hour. Weight: unloaded 430 pounds; fully loaded 602 pounds.

I recently flew the Junior on a bumpy day with an average wind of 15 miles an hour. I found the cockpit roomy and comfortable, and the generous windscreen made goggles unnecessary. The controls are simple and orthodox and the rudder bar has the unexpected luxury of a differential braking device. As the tail wheel is also steered by the rudder, no braking was, in fact, needed, even when taxi-ing across or down wind.

Airborne In 60 Yards

To take off I merely opened the throttle, ran some 60 yards, and then without conscious effort, found myself comfortably airborne. From then on the Junior behaved just like a normal and heavier aircraft, although it was actually more stable than some I could think of. Turns were easy on well harmonised controls and the stall was "square" and apparently viceless. The landing was perfect from a 50 miles-an-hour approach, and altogether the Junior proved itself a proper little aircraft, and not just a powered glider.

The machine was designed by the redoubtable M. Tips, a Belgian whose pre-World War II light aircraft were internationally known, and who now works for the Fairey concern. It is of simple wooden construction and maintainence should be practically nil. Only a few dozen of the JAP motors are available at the moment, but the Triumph Engineering Company Limited, of Coventry, England, have designed a 40 horse-power engine which is suitable if Faireys decide to go in for large-scale production.

Slight Shudder

Whether Faireys so decide or not, it is possible that permits may be given for private groups of enthusiasts to build their own Juniors from drawings supplied by M. Tips. We have in Britain a number of such groups which are already clamouring to build the Junior. Most of these people are skilled woodworkers and aeronautical engineers, and they work under expert supervision and obtain official certificates to fly their finished products. M. Tips even wants to sell complete kits of parts that can be assembled in the world's back gardens by semi-skilled labour backed by an instruction manual and a system of final pre-flight inspection.

I mean no disrespect to this eminent Belgian when I give a slight shudder at the thought; but home-kits or no, keep a look out for the Junior—it could be an important contribution to the world's private flying.

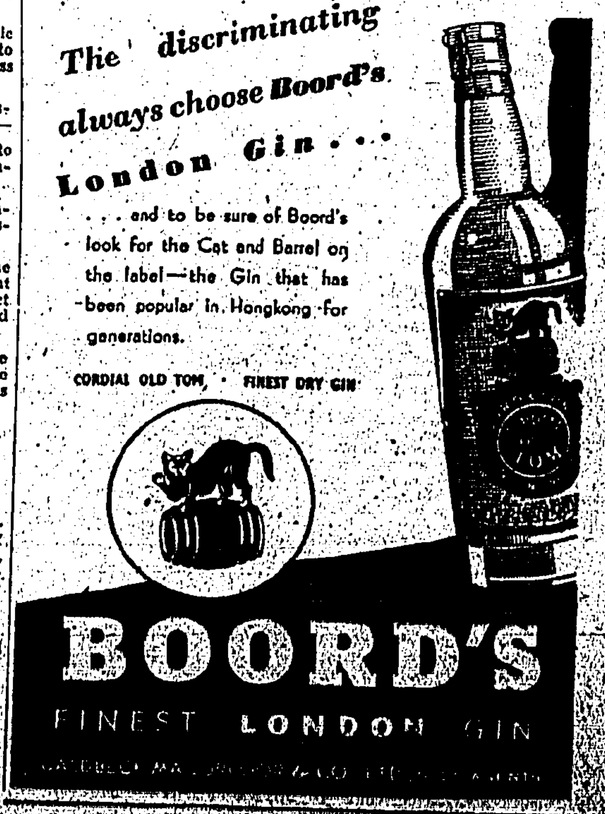
CAR SMASH DRAMA

Minneapolis, August 8.

Edward Courval, 29, of Rogers City, Michigan, helped to save his own life today by holding his gashed throat together with his hands after a car accident.

Courval was hurled through the windshield of his car when it collided with another.

He held his slashed throat until General Hospital surgeons arrived and sewed it together with 26 stitches.—United Press.



Daring Raid By Malayan Terrorists

British Planter Shot Dead: Group Attack In Cinema

Only 10 Miles From Singapore

Singapore, August 8.

Fifty Communist insurgents burst into a cinema with guns blazing last night, shot dead a British rubber planter, wounded six persons and burned down every building on the rubber estate where the cinema was located.

The raid, one of the boldest of the Malayan revolt, took place on the Telok Sangat Estate in Johore State, only 10 miles from Singapore island.

The murdered planter was Mr. U.M. Rice. His body was recovered today.

The wounded, all Malays, included two special constables, two labourers, one boy and one woman servant.

One suspected insurgent was arrested later.

Mr. Rice's wife and his 14-year-old daughter escaped from the cinema and hid until the attackers withdrew.

Both are in hospital suffering from shock.

The bandits escaped in two stolen trucks and one jeep, all loaded with looted foodstuffs.

Unsuccessful Ambush

A British column in Kelantan State killed one insurgent and wounded several when Communists unsuccessfully attempted an ambush, the British Army said in a communique today. One British Army Gurkha was killed.

The Royal Air Force announced that Dakotas dropped one million leaflets over Malaya today asking the public to co-operate against the insurgents.

An official statement today confirmed the appointment of Colonel W.H. Gray as Commissioner of Police for the Malayan Federation. He is a former Inspector General of Palestine Police.—Associated Press.

Big Clean-Out

Ipoh, August 9.

Two large-scale operations within a period of 10 days have cleaned out a notorious hide-out of Communist elements at the foothills of the main Camerons Range, to the east of Kampar, Perak State.

As officer-in-charge of these operations, much of the success gained was due to the leadership of the district police officer, Mr. K.W. Gray, holder of the Military Cross, won in France in 1944.

Mr. Gray, aged 28, comes from Bridgehouse, Wakefield, Yorkshire, and on his discharge from the Army in 1945 he joined the Malayan Police. He is married to a girl of his own town, Norma Blakey, and last year regularly appeared at the scrum-half for Perak in rugby games.

Mr. Gray led a party of 35 police when making the first raid into the hills on July 17. Leaving Kampar at 4 a.m., the party trekked uphill for two and a half hours through dense forest. They spotted a hut below them outside which 30 insurgents were going through a drill. One was a Chinese woman.

Having occupied strategic positions, Mr. Gray, gave the order to open fire, and the insurgents, cut off from their arms and supplies in the hut, were routed, losing two killed. Four were badly wounded and seven captured together with a large quantity of arms and ammunition. The rest managed to escape, and police set fire to the hut after taking important documents.

In the second attack on the hill area, Mr. Gray, in charge of a combined police and military party, left Temoh, a town 11 miles south of Kampar, at two o'clock in the morning on July 27.

Dawn Raid

Knowing the insurgents had sentries guarding well-defined paths uphill, Mr. Gray detoured his men and after four and a half miles' march came within a hundred yards of the enemy who were inside two Sakai huts which they had commandeered. These huts were atop a steep slope.

As the party was ordered to take their positions, one Army party opened fire prematurely, forcing others of the raiders to join fire too soon. It was about dawn, and the occupants of the huts made their escape but the police later found three blood trails. Besides a large quantity of arms and ammunition left in the two huts, the police found clothing, flags and identity cards of the newly formed "Malayan Peoples Anti-British Army."

These huts were set on fire by the police, who, going downhill for half a mile, came on squatters' huts, in one of which a large amount of rice was stocked, while in another there was a quantity of padi, estimated sufficient to feed 25 insurgents for one year.

The party burned the huts before returning to their headquarters.—Reuter.

Singapore's Trade With Japan

Singapore, August 9.

Trade generally has not been adversely affected by the "hard currency" rule for payments of all imported goods brought into this country from Japan, introduced some time ago by the Singapore Government.

Merchants are still anxious to obtain textiles, foodstuffs and a wide range of household requirements from Japan, and shipments are continuing to arrive regularly.

On the other hand, Malaya is continuing to export to Japan rubber, latex, sago and tapioca flour.

A sample consignment of rattan has been exported to Japan for the first time since the end of the war, and there is every likelihood of this trade expanding.

Between three and four million yards of Japanese printed and dyed cotton textiles are expected in Singapore before the end of this month for private traders. Other items coming are wall clocks, alarm clocks, wrist watches, hurricane lamps, celluloid goods, bathing caps, tableware, suit cases and handbags.

Already arrived in Singapore is a quantity of bicycle parts.

Local importers recently purchased hundreds of thousands of fish-hooks made in Japan.—Reuter.

New Malayan Press Law

Entire Staff Of Paper Arrested

Kuala Lumpur, August 9.

All Malaya's newspapers and printing presses now must get the government's permission to operate, as a result of the state of emergency which the British administrator here declared after Communist insurgents became active.

Such government authorisation has been required since 1939 in Singapore, Penang and Malacca, the three Malayan cities which before the war formed the British Crown colony of the Straits Settlements. The nine Malay states of the mainland, which with Penang and Malacca now form the Federation, had no such law.

The licensing requirement is part of a new law, voted recently by the Federation's Legislative Council to combine the various laws on printing presses and newspapers which existed before the war in the separate Malay states.

But Mr. Peter Bell, the Federation's acting attorney general, introducing the new law, indicated that the Government's desire for it was not merely one of legal clarification.

The new act, and particularly the licensing provisions, said Mr. Bell, gives the government "power to control organs which there is good and solid reason to believe do not serve our way of life and thought, and propose to come into being merely for the purpose of speaking pernicious and other doctrines."

So far Malaya's state of emergency has resulted in the jailing of one editor and his staff, the suspension of his Communist newspaper, and the arrest of a reporter for another paper. All were arrested, not under the new press law, but under the general "state of emergency" powers, which gives police the right to arrest anyone for anything they deem dangerous.

The editor was a Chinese, Liew Yit Fun, Selangor state representative of the Malayan Communist party and editor of the avowed organ of the party, the Min Sheng Pau.

Entire Staff Imprisoned

After Liew was arrested, police raided the newspaper office, closed it down, and jailed the entire staff—64 Chinese. Liew was convicted for publishing two seditious articles, two editorials about the current troubles in Malaya, and was sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment and a fine of $500 (Straits), or three more months' imprisonment in default of the fine.

The other newspaper casualty was the Malacca correspondent for the Malaya Tribune, a leading chain of English-language newspapers in Malaya. The police arrested him, they said, because he reported terrorists had threatened a police station and military enforcements had been rushed there.

Denying the report, a police statement termed it a "fantastic flight of imagination which might well conduce to undermine public morale."

Commenting on this latter arrest, the authoritative British-owned "Straits Times" decried the use of the emergency power for this "inexcusably careless but bona fide mistake" on the reporter's part. The reporter's action, said the Straits Times, was a "blunder without any suggestion he was connected with subversive activities." The police, the newspaper suggested, "used the emergency powers in the spirit in which they never were intended to be used."

Under the new act the operator of a printing press must get a government license, and the publisher of a newspaper a government permit, before either can operate. Both are issued by the Federation Chief Secretary, the second ranking British officer in the Government, "in his discretion." Likewise, it is up to the same officer to revoke license or permit when he wants to.

Prescribe The Language

The Chief Secretary also may prescribe the language in which the newspaper shall be printed, and may require a bond to secure payment "of any penalties which may be imposed upon the proprietor or editor of the newspaper under this ordinance or under any other written law."

Any person disagreeing with the Chief Secretary's decisions can appeal to the Government's senior officer, the High Commissioner. His decision, taken after consulting with his Executive Council, is final, the law provides.

The High Commissioner, after consulting his Executive Council, also may exempt any "documents or any printing press" from the operation of the ordinance.—Associated Press.

VEST-POCKET WAR IN MALAYA

Kuala Lumpur, August 9.

A vest-pocket war is under way in Malaya.

British and Gurkha soldiers, the Royal Air Force, the Royal Navy and Malayan police are striking hard to destroy Communist guerillas.

The British say definite evidence has been found that the guerillas—who launched a series of terrorist attacks in May—planned to seize control of the country.

Responsible authorities reckon the total guerilla strength—official statements refer to them as "the enemy"—at about 4,000. Almost all are Chinese Communists. Most of them were in the Communist anti-Japanese underground. Then they were called "The Malayan People's Anti-Japanese Army." Now some reports say they have changed their name to the "Malayan People's Anti-British Army."

The guerillas operate in the dank, green Malayan jungles. They work in bands ranging from 12 to 200. Their activities so far have taken the form of attacks on police stations, raids on rubber estates, frankly terrorist killings of European and prominent Chinese (usually prominent Kuomintang leaders), ambushes of passing cars and attacks on food shops for supplies.

Just how many ground troops and police the British are using against them is a security secret. Probably the figure is around 20,000, including such famous regiments as the Seaforth Highlanders. The Royal Navy patrols Malaya's coast to prevent reinforcement by junk from Siam or South China. RAF planes patrol the skies in search of enemy hideouts and sometimes attack them with rockets. Ground, air and sea action is closely co-ordinated.

Volunteer Forces

Armed volunteer forces are being organised to aid police and troops in routine tasks. Planters have been armed and organised. Special guards have been stationed on estates. Public registration and mandatory use of identity cards will go into effect. Plans are under way to station a special force on the Malaya-Siam frontier to keep guerillas from slipping across the border.

Otherwise, military and police leaders admit, the initiative remains with the guerillas. Malaya's jungles are vast and terribly difficult to penetrate. Much of the efficient pre-war British intelligence system was destroyed in the war. The guerillas, until they are starved out and the British net tightens, can sally forth pretty much where they want. But their field of operations is being restricted by ever-widening military and police action.

More Suspicion

Singapore, August 9.

An Indian leader declared here that mere suspicion has been the basis for the arrest by British authorities of a large number of Indians under emergency regulations in Singapore and the Federation of Malaya.

Budh Singh, President of the Malayan Indian Congress, told a news conference he is appealing to the Governments of Singapore and the Federation to examine the question without delay. He said that, failing the appeals, "we may have to make representations to the Government of India."

For the present, the Congress leader explained, the organisation will limit its activities to preparations for the day of independence. Plans include the promotion of national education and social reform, and the abolition of the sale of toddy (a favourite Indian drink.)

"We will do our best to make our people politically conscious, prepare them for Malayan nationhood and for their due part in the movement for independence going on everywhere in Asia," he concluded.—Associated Press.

10,000 Boys Stranded

Nanking, August 9.

More than 10,000 Chinese lads of school age from Siam are at present stranded at Haikow, a port city on Hainan Island, it was revealed by the Overseas Affairs Commission here last night, according to an official organ.

These youths were en route to China from Bangkok following the closure of Chinese schools in Siam.

The Overseas Affairs Commission was reported to be drawing up a plan, in conjunction with the Ministry of Education, to provide educational facilities for these youths. Among other things, it stated several schools and colleges will be requested to enroll these overseas students to the fullest possible extent.—Reuter-AAP.

People's Car For Singapore

Singapore, August 9.

A new small car, equivalent to the "People's Car" of pre-war Germany, has been imported into Singapore "for the clerical classes."

The first of its type out here, it is a four-cylinder 7½ horsepower French Renault Junior. The car engine is at the rear, while the front part can carry a spare tyre and luggage. The petrol consumption is 55 to 60 miles a gallon.

The cost of the car is about $4,370 each.—Reuter.

GESTAPO OFFICER UNMASKED

Wiesbaden, August 6.

A German employed as a baker at a U.S. Air Force base was unmasked today as a former high ranking Nazi S.S. and Gestapo officer.

The baker, Gustav Neiring, 39, was arrested by U.S. Military Government agents on a charge of hiding his background. He had been working for the past two years at Wiesbaden air base.—Associated Press.

INSURANCE

ALL CLASSES

ALEX ROSS & CO., (CHINA) LTD.

Windsor House Phone 28027.

Meteorite Shower In Russia

Moscow August 8.

A Soviet scientific expedition has brought back to Moscow the story of a meteorite which fell on the Sikhote Alin Ridge north of Vladivostok in February, 1947, in "an iron shower such as had never and nowhere before been seen," the Tass news agency reported.

The scientists interviewed 300 witnesses. They learned that the tail of the meteorite was brighter than the sunlight in clear weather.

Trees and other objects cast a second and contrasting shadow as it fell. The drops from the iron shower littered an area dozens of miles in diameter.

Using mine detectors, the expedition collected 257 meteorite splinters. Altogether, they collected five tons of meteorite iron. These had not rusted and bore traces of their flight from interplanetary space to earth.—Reuter.

FRANCE BIDS FOR TOURISTS

Paris, August 8.

The devaluation of the franc will bring France this year a flood of tourists rivalling the numbers of pre-war years, according to the high commissioner for the tourist industry today.

M. Henri Ingrand is jubilant about the adverse rate's demise. It either discouraged Americans and other foreigners from coming here or tempted them to change their money on the black market.

"France is perfectly equipped to take care of an increase, despite shortages of such foods as fats, sweets and bread," Ingrand said.

Ninety-six per cent of the war-damaged hotels have been refurbished and new furniture and carpets have been installed. The Government will give them priority on foods which are scarce.

Tourists will also receive a special petrol allowance, although the Government has cut out all pleasure driving for the French themselves.

Back To Normal

The Riviera, worst-hit of any region by food shortages following the liberation, is now reported back to normal in essential supplies. The big hotels, with few exceptions, were not too badly damaged. The few destroyed have not been rebuilt because the Government has given priority to those which can be repaired.

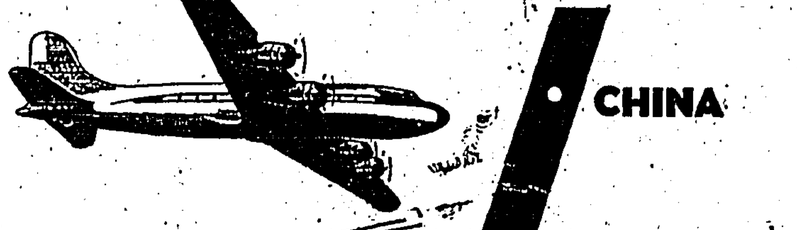
Hotels at Deauville on the Normandy coast are operating normally.

In the future, Americans coming here will profit from the new free market in exchange, enabling them to get at least double the number of francs they could have received—legally—before.

Ingrand said he hoped the British would relax their ban on tourists to France.—United Press.

PHILIPPINE AIR LINES INC

HONG KONG



6,895,513 MILES

FLOWN DURING THE YEAR 1947

Highest standards of courtesy, comfort and convenience; 6,895,513 mile record of safe operations during the past year.

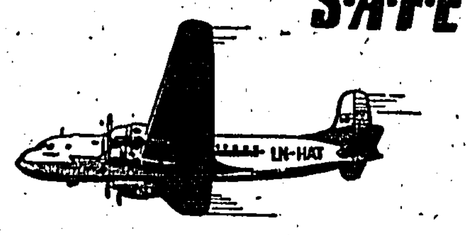
DIRECT FLIGHTS TO SAN FRANCISCO, SHANGHAI & MADRID; CONNECTIONS TO ALL PORTS IN THE WORLD—LET PAL SOLVE YOUR TRAVEL PROBLEMS.

• CHINA • PHILIPPINES • HAWAII • U.S.A.

PAL

BRAATHENS SOUTH AMERICAN & FAR EAST AIRTRANSPORT A/S

S·A·F·E



LUXURIOUS "SKYMASTER" FOUR ENGINED PLANES NORWAY-EUROPE & HONG KONG.

HONGKONG-LONDON

VIA AMSTERDAM

BOOKINGS ACCEPTED FOR ANY EUROPEAN DESTINATION
NO PRIORITIES REQUIRED
EXPECTED DEPARTURES FROM HONGKONG:

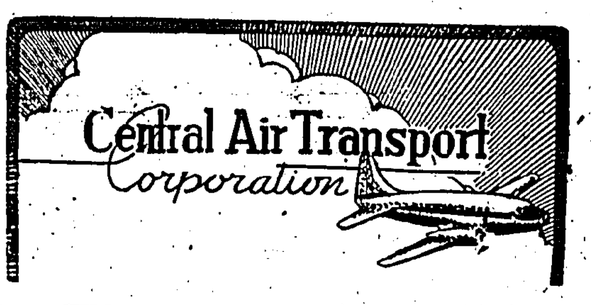
15th AUGUST

For Passage & Freight Bookings Apply to:—

WALLEM & CO.

Agents:

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building. Tels: 34177-8
Chinese Freight Agents: HIN FAT & CO., Tel. 23463



TIME MEANS MONEY TO BUSINESS

NON-STOP FLIGHT

Hongkong--Shanghai

Tuesday-Thursday-Saturday

Dep: Hongkong 10.00 a.m.

FARE H.K.$350 ONLY

Luxurious Aircraft

Stewardess Service

DIRECT FLIGHT:

HONGKONG TO CHUNGKING
HONGKONG TO KUNMING

HONGKONG TO		(FARE)
AMOY	Daily Service	HK$150.-
CANTON	Mon., Wed., Fri., & Sun.	35.-
CHUNGKING	Sunday	300.-
FOOCHOW	Tues., Wed., & Saturday	215.-
KUNMING	Tues. & Friday	400.-
LIUCHOW	Temporarily Suspended.	
NANCHANG	Thursday	240.-
NANKING	Thurs. & Sat.	350.-
SHANGHAI	Daily Service	350.-
SWATOW	Daily Service	95.-

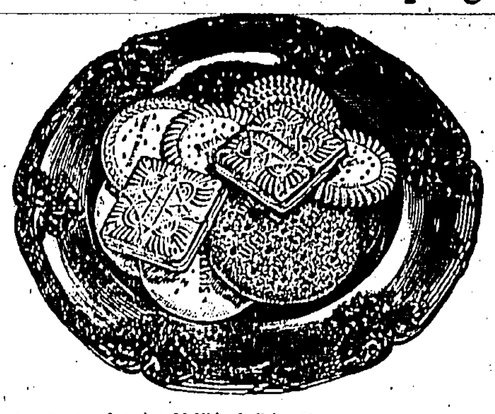
Free Baggage Allowance 30 Kilos.
(Subject to ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE)
FOR FULL INFORMATION PLEASE APPLY:—

OFFICES:—

HONGKONG: Shell House. Tels:—32278-27811, 27855

KOWLOON: Peninsula Hotel Lobby. Tel. 58888

What invisible ingredient makes these biscuits so tempting?



IT IS INDEED a fact that McVitie & Price Biscuits are made of the finest of ingredients. But it takes more than those listed here to make biscuits of such melt-in-the-mouth and crispy goodness!

You'll find the secret hidden in Ingredient X. You cannot see it, nor weigh it—but you would miss it if it weren't there. For the essence of Ingredient X is the skill and experience of the McVitie & Price master bakers. It is inherent in the tradition and integrity of the Company that has maintained the highest standard of perfection for its biscuits for over a hundred years.

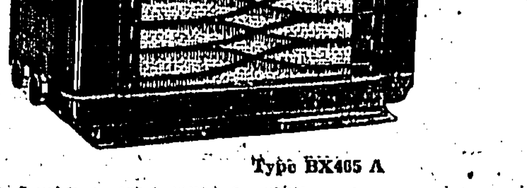
FLOUR
SUGAR
FATS
MILK
FLAVOURING
×

Biscuits by
McVitie & Price
EDINBURGH · LONDON · MANCHESTER

Sole Agents in Hong Kong & South China:
LANE, CRAWFORD LTD., Import Export Dept.

Sole Distributor for South China:
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.

PHILIPS presents
The SILENTODE Super
THE INEXPENSIVE QUALITY RECEIVER ....



Type BX405 A

A 5-valve superhet with nine-valve performance, using the silentode circuit for true-to-life reception of a large number of stations with extremely low noise level.

Shortwave reception has been brought up to a standard which formerly could only be found in the higher price classes. Complete elimination of microphonic howl by a steel spring suspension and a special drive of the variable condenser.

A sensitive speaker together with a well designed A.F. circuit ensures a high reproduction quality. A full vision, "All-Glass" top dial, with all the knobs on the side panels, give a clear front of modern design. The set has been built to meet all TROPICAL conditions.

Obtainable from the following Dealers:

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.... Marina House, H.K.
PACIFIC RADIO CO. ..... 82, Des Voeux Rd., C.
CHI FAI CO. ..... 46, Hennessy Rd.
NGAI KWONG RADIO CO. .... 609, Nathan Rd., Kln.

SERVICE — SALES — DISTRIBUTION
CENTRAL RADIO & ELECTRIC CO.
60, Nathan Rd. Kowloon. Tel. 59814.

CHINA'S RELATIONS WITH JAPAN

American Politician Makes An Effort To Explain

Chinese Need Confidence In Survival

Washington, August 8.

Republican Representative Walter Judd of Minnesota predicted in an interview with the United Press today that "China will willingly resume natural trade with Japan once she is free from the fear of Communism and aggression."

His statement followed the disclosure that the ECA hoped to draw on Japanese industry in the China reconstruction programme. ECA officials said cautiously that they are not aiming to restore Japan to a dominant position in the Far East, but said that the policy is similar to the stimulation of trade in Europe and would benefit China equally with Japan.

Judd, who strongly favours greater aid to the Chiang government to fight Communism, said, "The Chinese are timid about the amount of money the United States is pouring into their former enemy country of Japan and they rightly feel that we are treating the aggressor better than we are treating our Allies."

He explained, "Japan cannot possibly feed her people without China. At the same time time China needs cheap goods previously manufactured in quantity by Japan." The situation still can be saved, he said, "if we help China defeat the Communist armies and put an end to the civil strife, which is destroying her economy, and assist her to stand alone without fear of aggression, then she will easily pick up pre-war trade patterns with Japan and other Eastern countries."

Future Of Japan

"Japan's future will stand or fall on what happens in China. If China should come under the rule of Communism we could not have cause to hope that Japan would ever cease to be a drain on the United States treasury," he declared.

Judd said he believed that the level of industry in Japan should be set at a figure "somewhat higher" than before the war because "her population has increased and she has a tremendous amount of reconstruction still to do."

The industrial level formerly was just high enough to enable them to keep their heads above the water. He added, "Real recovery would mean that industry is high enough to raise the entire standard of living of the Japanese people."

He said that in this connection "Japanese war potential is much easier to control than it is in Germany, because she lacks raw materials and can be easily isolated. Strict control of her imports of iron ore and steel effectively controls her potential for making war."

Stabilise The Yen

The United States "should go ahead and stabilise the value of the yen without waiting for approval from other powers." He said, "If we say we are going to do it they will come along with us just as they did in Germany. And look how much recovery picked up in Germany since the value of the mark was set."

He said he did not believe that it was proper at present to press for a Japanese peace treaty.

"It should have been written long ago. We should have insisted upon it before we were disarmed after the war. But right now we have all we can handle. With the hornets' nest in Berlin, I do not believe there would be much sentiment among other powers for attempts to write the Japanese treaty until that situation is cleared up."

Judd remarked that China and Japan might eventually find themselves in strong competition on many industrial items since China's aim is to industrialise herself. He added, however, "that stage will not come for many years, possibly a hundred years or more, and in the meantime the two countries will tend to complement each other rather than compete in any real sense."

He explained that China is 80 per cent agricultural and said, "It will take at least two or three generations to mechanise the Chinese people. In the meantime, she can furnish raw materials for Japanese industries and get in return products which she cannot hope to make for herself at a low price."

Judd warned again, however, that this pattern could not be fulfilled until China herself is strong enough to feel confidence in survival.—United Press.

Waterspouts In Manila Bay

Manila, August 9.

Ships in the bay area were startled late yesterday afternoon by three waterspouts in Manila Bay.

The biggest spout was estimated at 20-30 feet in diameter and 250-300 feet high. The main waterspout lasted 10 minutes, according to the Weather Bureau observer.

The last time waterspouts were seen in Manila Bay was 1939, when five columns of whirling water were seen travelling toward Cavite.—United Press.

KOREA PROBLEM

Shanghai, August 9.

The China Press, in an editorial on Korea, said today that the withdrawal of United States forces would result in the destruction of the Korean hopes of ultimate independence.

It suggested that the United States should remain in Korea at least long enough to give the South Korean Government under Syngman Rhee a chance to build up a defence force.—United Press.

BITTER CONGRESS WRANGLE

Washington, August 8.

Members of the bitterly-divided 80th Congress trooped back to their homes today as President Truman was reported to be working on a scathing statement denouncing them for their failure to act on his legislative programme.

The 13-day-old special session adjourned last night at the height of the angriest political wrangle for years, after approving mild anti-inflation and housing legislation.

It ignored the President's request for wage and price controls and rationing authority.

Authoritative administration sources said Mr. Truman would sign reluctantly the Republican price and housing bills and issue a statement early this week, denouncing them as inadequate.

It remained to be seen whether the President would answer personally or let other Democratic officials reply to the impeachment threat raised against him by Senator Homer Ferguson. The best guess was that Mr. Truman would keep silent.

Senator Ferguson declared on the Senate floor that the President's refusal to give Congress loyalty files on Federal employees left the lawmakers in the intolerable position of either legislating in the dark or compelling the President to answer for his conduct.—United Press.

COUNTERFEITS

Singapore August 9.

Singapore's counterfeiters don't worry about big profits.

They are turning out bogus 10-cent notes—nothing higher. Maybe they're just practising for bigger things later.

Anyway, the public have been warned by Government officials to watch out for the notes. They are dated "1st. July, 1941" and bear a poorly reproduced picture of King George VI.—Associated Press.

Channel Storm

London, August 8.

The British and French coasts were swept today by one of the worst English Channel storms in recent years.

A United States merchant ship was battered by the high seas, yachts overturned and seacoast resorts flooded by the pounding waves.

At least eight persons died in the storm over the week-end.—United Press.

American Steamer Adrift

London, August 8.

The 7,000-ton American merchant ship, William Hawkins, reported today that she is drifting helplessly with a broken steering gear off Beachy Head, in one of the worst summer storms in recent English Channel history.

A Newhaven lifeboat and tug were sent to aid the ship, owned by the United States Maritime Commission.

The storm also wrecked a number of small boats and breached the sea wall at Brooklands Estate near Clacton.

Flood tide, whipped by 70-mile an hour gusts of wind, swamped 450 summer cottages at Brooklands Estate, driving nearly 1,000 holidaymakers into torrential rains. Many of them were rescued by row boats. Water was reported four feet deep in some streets.—United Press.

US LOAN FUNDS MAY BE SPENT IN JAPAN

Washington, August 8.

A high ECA source said today that the $275,000,000 China programme will be used indirectly to help the revival of trade, including Japanese, as well as directly aiding China.

While ECA officials were quick to deny that they wish to build up Japan industrially they emphasised that it will benefit China to "harness Japan to the rehabilitation of China." They claimed that outside of cotton, most commodities or industrial goods which China needs can be obtained from the Far East and sources other than the United States.

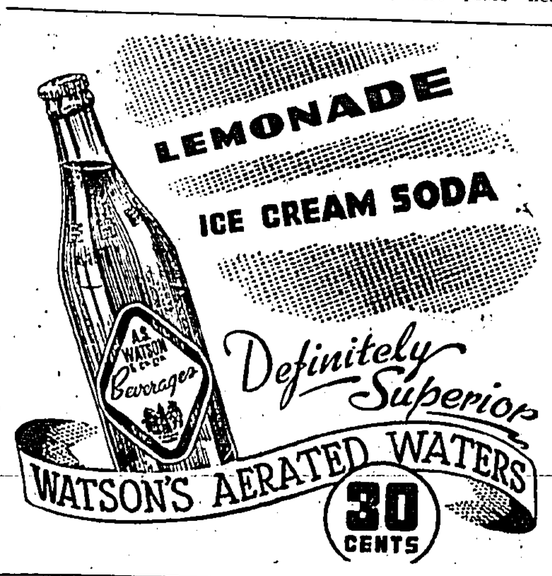
The ECA quietly sent two men from the China mission to Japan to make a preliminary survey. It was understood to involve the shipping of Chinese coal chiefly from Kailan mines and Chinese iron to Japan. Japan in turn is expected to provide parts for industrial installations built during the Japanese occupation; and parts and equipment for the Canton-Hankow railway.

As an instance where it would be more economical to get Japanese rather than United States rapprochement, they cited power installations in Taiwan although they have not yet decided whether these installations will be rebuilt.

The extent to which Japan will enter into the service of China's construction will depend upon which China projects are expected by the Stillman mission.

At the same time the ECA is seriously considering supplying Japan with coal from Kailan mines. Iron would be drawn largely from the stockpile the Japanese left near the Yangtze.

ECA officials described the policy as a counterpart of the effort in Europe to stimulate East-West trade. At the same time, the policy would fit into the SCAP programme and give Japan the dollars to buy United States cotton.—United Press.



Vivienne's
SALON DE BEAUTÉ
(Churn & Dekker Ltd.)

Mezzanine Floor, Gloucester Arcade and through entrance of ladies' cloakroom of the Hong Kong Hotel.

- Air-conditioned and completely re-decorated.
- Equipped with the latest modern Electrical Hairdressing and Beauty Devices.
- Expert London-trained operators.

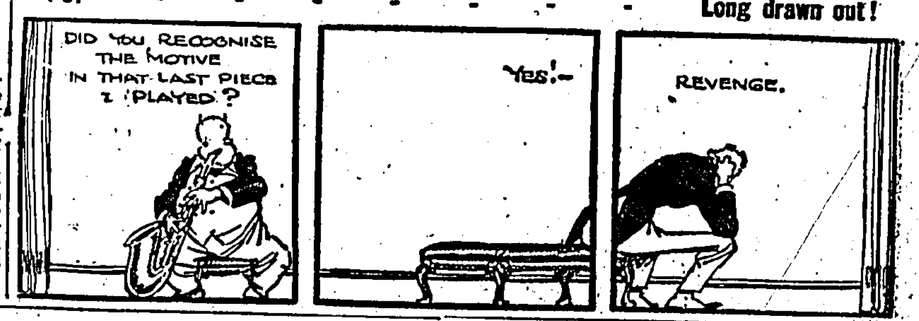
For appointment Tel. 28279.

Hours of business:— 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Saturdays inclusive.

APBL

LADIES'
SUN GLASSES
Stunningly Attractive!
Marvellous Designs
You Have Never Seen Before!
INSPECTION WELCOME!
Chinese Optical Co.
67, Queen's Road C. Tel. 21883

POP — — — — — — — — Long drawn out!



RIP KIRBY — By ALEX RAYMOND

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN — By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

JANE

CHINA MAIL REFERENCE LIBRARY
Open to Public between
10—12.30 p.m.
2— 4.00 p.m.
Monday to Friday

The SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., Ltd.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE

M.V. NAGARA .....Discharging Hong Kong 12th Aug.
M.V. HEMLAND ..... " " Mid Sept.
M.V. BALI ..... " " End Oct.

HOMEWARDS TO EUROPE

M.V. NAGARA .....Loading Hong Kong End Aug.
M.V. MINDORO ..... " " " Sept.

For
ADEN, PORT SUDAN, GENOA, MARSEILLES, CASABLANCA, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM, (AMSTERDAM), HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, OSLO AND GOTHENBURG.
Tanks available suitable for the carriage of oil in bulk.
For further particulars apply:—

GILMAN & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Tel. 31140.

ISTHMIAN LINE

(Isthmian Steamship Co. of N.Y.)

ARRIVALS
FROM ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST
s.s. "STEEL ARCHITECT" ..... discharging H.K. 24th Aug.
SAILINGS TO ATLANTIC COAST via PANAMA
S.S. "STEEL ADVOCATE" ..... loading H.K. end Aug.
for
NEW ORLEANS, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.
TANKS AVAILABLE FOR CARRIAGE OF BULKOIL.
For further particulars apply:—
GILMAN & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Tel. 31140
CHINESE FREIGHT AGENTS:—
HIN FAT & CO., LTD.
Tels: 23843, 25553 & 26823

FASTEST DAILY SERVICE TO AND FROM MACAU

T.S.S. "MERRY MOLLER"

Leaving Hong Kong 9 a.m. Daily from Wing Lok Wharf
Leaving Macau 2.15 p.m. Daily
Times subject to alteration without notice
MOLLERS' (HONGKONG) LIMITED
Queen's Building.
HONG KONG.

THE DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S.S. "HAIYANG"
Sailing to SWATOW
Thursday 12th August
FROM DOUGLAS WHARF
Subject to alteration without Notice.
For Particulars of Freight & Passage, Please apply to:—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
General Managers.
P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. No. 31281
or
CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.
20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. No. 24639

THE HO HONG STEAMSHIP CO. (1932) LTD.

S.S. "HONG SIANG"
For SINGAPORE PENANG & RANGOON

Loading	Sailing
10th August	11th August

Subject To Alteration Without Notice
For Further Particulars on Freight & Passage Apply:
THE HO HONG CO. (CHINA) LTD.
48A, Bonham Strand W. Tels. 26127 & 25646

CHINA MERCHANTS S.N. CO.

15 Connaught Road West. Telephone 31632.
SAILINGS
S.S. HAI HONG ..... Shanghai August 17
S.S. HAN HSIA ..... Singapore August 18
(With Passenger Accommodation)
Cargo for Taing-Tao, Hankow & Tientsin acceptable on through bills of lading.
FOR FULL PARTICULARS PLEASE APPLY TO THE ABOVE

NEW PALESTINE ARAB STATE

Ready For Long War With The Jews

Lake Success, August 8.

Jamal Husseini, nephew of the Mufti of Jerusalem, said today that Palestine Arabs will soon have their own state.

Arabs at Lake Success said Husseini is to become Minister of the Interior in the provisional regime.

Husseini, Vice Chairman of the Arab Higher Committee, is due to leave on Saturday next for Damascus. He told the Associated Press in an exclusive statement that he will talk with other Arab leaders there about organising the Arab Government of Palestine.

Husseini said the contemplated Government would take in all of Palestine as it existed under the British mandate. The Arab Government would include Arabs from the Jews occupied areas.

Besides being a kinsman of the Mufti, who was exiled from Jerusalem by the British during the last war, and who has been active in resistance to the Jewish State of Israel, Husseini is President of the Palestine Arab party. He said the party has about 90 per cent of the Palestine Arabs behind it.

He added that the Arabs also will plan for a long struggle against the Jews and will present their case to the United Nations Assembly meeting in Paris on September 21. He expects to attend the assembly.

Blueprints Drawn Up

The Arab leader said blueprints for the proposed Arab State were drawn up last spring. There had been some objection from influential leaders, including King Abdullah of Transjordan, and they were shelved.

It was decided that the Arab areas of Palestine would be administered by civilians representing the Arab League.

This system was tried but the citizens of Nablus, Palestine, chased out a Transjordan administrator and Arabs generally demanded a Democratic Government of their own.

He said King Abdullah and others have now waived their objections. Despite Abdullah's recent talk of a compromise in Palestine, Husseini showed no sign of any compromise that acknowledged a Jewish State.

Left Security Council

Husseini left the Security Council table last month because M. Dmitri Z. Manuilsky, Soviet Ukrainian Foreign Minister, recognised the Jewish spokesman Mr. A.S. Eban as the representative of Israel.

He remained away this month when the new Chairman, Jakos A. Malik, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, also recognised Mr. Eban as Israeli representative.

Husseini said he would return to the council table when the Presidents go back to recognising Mr. Eban as the Representative of the Jewish Agency for Palestine. The next chairman is Sir Alexander Cadogan of Britain, who will preside when the Council meets in Paris. Britain has not recognised Israel. Russia has. —Associated Press.

Future Of Rubber

Singapore, August 9.

The prospects for Malaya's rubber industry are none too bright, according to Lee Kong Chiang, Managing Director of the Lee Rubber Company, Ltd.

Lee recently returned from a four-month survey trip to Europe, the United States and Far Eastern points to study varied business conditions for rubber. He said that Malaya's smallholders were feeling the pressure of postwar difficulties most, because the low grade sheets which they sell are not in demand and their prices are too low.

"Although top grades are now selling at almost identical prices that existed in 1941 at the time the United States government became the sole buyer in America, there is today a depreciation in value of the low grades ranging from 25 to 45 per cent," Lee commented.

The question of quality, Lee said, had caused friction between shippers and importers. For this he blamed firstly, Singapore's failure to send new samples approximating the present supply grade colours; secondly, he criticised New York's too rigid adherence to old samples of the Rubber Manufacturers' Association which tended to improve in a cold climate.

Lee's travels took him to Hong Kong, Shanghai, Bangkok, Tokyo, Turkey, London, Paris, and the United States.—Associated Press.

Catholic Lecturer Blames Russia

Rome, August 8.

Father Messinco, noted Catholic lecturer and writer, wrote in a recent issue of the magazine Civilita Cattolica that the present world situation had much in common with the international picture in 1939.

Under the title, "Europe at the Crossroads," the Catholic savant wrote that Europe and the world were divided into contrasting blocs in 1939 and today.

"At present," he wrote, "both Europe and the world are facing a decisive turn in their destinies, through the fault of the people, who had undertaken the task of setting Europe in order once more."

Father Messinco blamed Russia for most responsibility and said she "is playing with fire" and that "the Russians are today no mystery for anyone—Russia's sabotage of the peace is so openly carried out."

He said 1939 and today both saw the use and misuse of the "fait accompli." He outlined Russia's policy of strength and recalled the Pope's recent declarations on the international crisis.

"If Europe and her destiny are to be saved," he wrote, "all honest people must join in a holy crusade in support of the leftwing principles of human solidarity and brotherhood, or morals and justice, which the Creator has so indelibly chiselled into every human heart and which, after the advent of Christianity, have become the most precious cultural and spiritual wealth of the world."—United Press.

Anti-US Parade

Warsaw, August 8.

One thousand youths from 50 nations paraded the streets of Warsaw this afternoon shouting "down with the Marshall Plan" and "down with American imperialism."

The youth legions marched to the Roma auditorium in the heart of the capital where a Communist backed International Conference of Working Youth opened a six-day conference today.

Twelve marchers, carrying an American flag, joined in the shouts of the demonstrators.

American representation at the conference were confined to Americans who have long been resident in Europe. The American State Department has denied passports to the officially elected delegation on the ground that their attendances was not in the best interests of America.—Associated Press.

17,000,000 "TRUNKS"

London, August 7.

During the four weeks ended June 16, the Post Office handled 17,012,000 trunk calls.—Reuter.

Black Market In Air Passages

Shanghai, August 9.

China's two main commercial airlines, the China National Aviation Corporation and the China Air Transport Corporation, now require photographs from people booking berths in their planes, according to the China Daily Tribune.

These photographs are for the purpose of checking when passengers board planes. The measure is designed to curb blackmarket transactions in airline tickets. The new racket sprang up when the two air companies curtailed their domestic services on account of the shortage of aviation petrol.

It said that a ticket from Shanghai to Lanchow, capital of China's North Western province of Kansu, which costs CN$340 million, is sold on the blackmarket for over CN$1,000 million.—Reuter.

US Textile Mills On Short Time

Boston, August 8.

Thousands of workers are being affected as New England textile mills reduce operations to a four day week, but experts are not alarmed.

They say cuts are restricted to plants manufacturing fine cottons and are caused largely by competition within the industry.

The experts do not expect the decline in production to spread to the rest of the industry in New England. They expect plants to be back on their normal five day week by the end of the summer.

One textile expert calls this a competitive readjustment in high grade lines. He says it is a natural consequence of a price break earlier in the year in print goods.

He says manufacturers of finished goods have loaded inventories as a result of consumer resistance. He forecast the return of a buyer market will get finished products rolling again by autumn with a consequent increase in production.

He says contributing factors are the world dollar shortage and the decline in exports. Another textile man says, "this is not a break in the market. Buyers are stubborn and sellers are stubborn. They are matching up."—Associated Press.

Typhoid Outbreak In Palestine

Ramallah, August 8.

Forty-nine cases of typhoid have been notified among the 100,000 Arab refugees now living in squalor on the Judean and Samarian hills between Ramallah, 15 miles north of Jerusalem, and Nablus, 30 miles away.

The senior Arab medical health officer for Ramallah, Dr. Suleiman Saleem, said today that unless medical supplies and medical teams were made available immediately, at least 10 per cent of the refugees would die in epidemics.

Outbreaks of plague and cholera were feared as well as typhoid. Twenty-five thousand of the refugees have already been inoculated, but the doctor said it was impossible to estimate the possible spread of typhoid among the remainder, huddled on roads and hillsides under trees and in caves, having been driven from their homes in the Palestine fighting.

There were serious fears that the shifting refugee population might carry diseases into neighbouring Arab countries.

Doctors report that many children and old people are dying nightly from exposure. There is no milk for the children and a serious shortage of bread and water.

The Arab refugees are asking why there is no sign of assistance from international relief organisations, except the Red Cross and the Red Crescent.—Reuter.

Wallace Decries "Spy" Hearings

New York, August 8.

The United States Congressional inquiry into the alleged activities in America of Russian agents is part of "a pattern of terror and fear making," Henry Wallace, Progressive Party candidate for the Presidency, declared in New York today.

He denounced the Washington "spy" hearings and said the government had failed to uncover those who aided the real wartime enemy—Germany.

"The current unsupported allegations of giving information to an ally during a time of war should be examined in the light of the failure of the administration to seek the prosecution of those who aided Hitler Germany," he said in a statement—Associated Press.

MORAL REARMAMENT

Caux, Switzerland, August 8.

Dr. Chen Li-fu, Vice-President of the Chinese Legislative Yuan, told 750 delegates from 25 nations here today that "Moral Rearmament is the starting point of the remaking of the world".

Dr. Chen was visiting the MRA Assembly as the guest of Dr. Frank Buchman, founder of the Movement, who presided at today's meeting. He came to Europe at the request of President Chiang Kai-shek to study democratic institutions and told the Assembly how he had discussed MRA ideology with President Truman and Mr. Mackenzie King, the Prime Minister of Canada. He also had discussions with Mr. Clement Attlee, the Prime Minister of Great Britain, and M. Andre Marie, the French Premier.—Reuter.

AMERICAN AID CHARGE

Nanking, August 9.

The KMT Central Daily News said today that there was an attempt by two national and one local bank to divert capital from sale of American aid goods into their vaults for deposit, and a plot to obtain heavy interest on the huge sums.

Appealing to the public to resist the efforts of funds elsewhere than the Central Bank, the Daily News said the banks' request to hold aid funds for a maximum of three days "means they will collect interest at six percent on CN$8 trillion each day which is profiteering at the expense of the nation."—Associated Press.

"BOYCOTT BRITISH"

New York, August 8.

Members of the "Irish Republican Prisoners Release Association" today picketed the Empire State building, where several British Government offices are situated.

They carried signs urging that British goods be boycotted until the prisoners are released by the British.—Associated Press.

PALESTINE PROTEST

Tel Aviv, August 8.

The Israel Government today protested to the United Nations representative here that 200 Arab Legionaires had arrived at Jericho.

Claiming that these men "must have crossed the Jordan at Ashbey," the Israel Government charged this was a violation of the Palestine truce.—Reuter.

FU TSO-YI PLANS OFFENSIVE

Peiping, August 8.

General Fu Tso-yi today expressed his determination to wipe out Communist forces in eastern Hopei, through which runs the Peiping-Mukden railroad, the Nationalists' lifeline to Manchuria.

Through his headquarters, General Fu claimed the Nationalists were advancing from four directions—against the Communists in the area between Tangshan, 60 miles North East of Tientsin and the Great Wall.

He said that first, strong National forces were striking north from Tangshan. Secondly, mechanised units belonging to the command of General Fan Han-chieh were thrusting westward from the railway just south of the Great Wall. Thirdly, the Nationalists were moving eastward from the Peiping-Jehol railroad. Fourthly, the 13th Army stationed at Jehol was stabbing southward.

If Fu succeeds, it would help secure the southern section of the Peiping-Mukden railroad which in past months has been repeatedly dislocated by the Reds.

This in turn would enable smoother flow of men and supplies to Manchuria and improve the Nationalist position there and in North China.

It would enable Fu to turn his attention to Communists elsewhere notably against their supposed but at the moment dormant plan to establish a corridor between Manchuria and northern Shensi.

Embraces Five Provinces

Fu's command embraces five provinces with a total area of more than 400,000 square miles but a large part of it is under the Communists.

One of his main lines of communication—the Peiping-Suiyuan railroad, which the Reds cut months ago—is still inoperable between Kalgan and Tatung.

The Peiping-Jehol railroad operates only about 40 miles out of Peiping, while the Peiping-Hankow railway runs only 45 miles south of this city.

In addition, Fu's lieutenants frequently made it known he considers himself in short supply of arms and munitions and feels Nanking could be more generous in allotments to North China.—Associated Press.

CAPTURED MAYOR RELEASED

Nanking, August 9.

The former Mayor, Yuan Hung-kwei, of Communist-captured Yingkow, today reached Nanking with the report that he was freed by the Red commander, Lin Piao, to take his family to Manchuria.

Yuan, the Central Daily News said, reported the Reds named him to the reconstruction commission for Sungkiang Province after capturing him at Yingkow. He said the Government troops commander surrendered the city to the Reds without fighting on February 25.

Yuan, who said he reached Mukden and was sent to Nanking by the Government commander, Wei Li-huang, said he was awaiting the President's orders.—Associated Press.

GENERAL TO VISIT JAPAN

Shanghai, August 9.

General Chang Chun, former premier, will soon visit Tokyo on a survey tour, and for a conference with General MacArthur, the Chinese press reported tonight.

General Chang is at present in Nanking, busily conferring with Premier Wong Wen-hao and other high ranking Government officials on his views of conditions in Szechuen and other points he has visited since he relinquished the Executive Yuan presidency. General Chang is a returned student from Japan.—Reuter.

BORNEO AIRFIELDS

Singapore, August 9.

North Borneo is to have three major airfields either by the end of this year or early in 1949.

The government of the colony has already invited tenders for the expansion of the field at Labuan and for the construction of air strips and terminal buildings at Jesselton and Sandakan.—Associated Press.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

m.v. TREVETHOE
due 14th Aug. from UK & Continent
sails 17th Aug. for Shanghai & Japan
s.s. CARTHAGE due 28th Aug. from London via Colombo & Straits.
sails 3rd Sept. to London via Straits Colombo
m.v. TREWELLARD
due 15th Sept. from UK and Continent via Straits.
sails 16th Sept. to Shanghai & Japan.
s.s. "CANTON" due 25th Oct. from London via Suez, Bombay, Colombo & Straits.
sails 20th Oct. for London via Straits, Colombo, Bombay & Suez.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

m.s. SANGOLA due 13th Aug. from Japan & Amoy.
(Apcar Line) sails 16th Aug. 2 p.m. for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Madras and Chittagong.
m.v. HELENCREST
due 19th Aug. from Bombay.
sails 21st Aug. for Shanghai, Japan.
m.v. "PURNEA" due 29th Aug. from Bombay, Colombo & Singapore.
sails 31st Aug. to Shanghai & Japan.
s.s. "HELENCREST"
due 9th Sept. from Japan.
sails 12th Sept. for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi.
m.s. "SIRDHANA"
(Apcar Line) due 15th Sept. from Calcutta via Straits
sails 19th Sept. for Amoy & Japan.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co., Ltd.

s.s. "NANKIN" due Mid-Sept. from Australia.
sails Mid-Sept. to Japan.
s.s. "EASTERN" due End-Sept. from Australia.
sails End-Sept. for Japan.

For full particulars apply to:-
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Telephone Nos 27721-4.

WATERMAN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

MOBILE, ALA., U.S.A.

EXPRESS SERVICE TO NEW YORK via Panama.

s.s. "ANDREW JACKSON" .....loading Hongkong 31st August
s.s. "FAIRLAND" ..... " " 16th Sept.
s.s. "KYSKA" ..... " " 14th Oct.

DIRECT for New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia, via Shanghai and Honolulu.
Limited Passenger accommodation
Tanks available for bulk oil cargoes.
For freight and further particulars apply:—
WALLEM & COMPANY
Agents.
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 34177-9
Chinese Freight Agents:
HIN FAT & CO., LTD.
Tel: 25553, 28823 & 23453.

THE PACIFIC ORIENT EXPRESS LINE

LOADING FOR U.S. PACIFIC COAST:

m.v. "KOOKABURRA" ..... loading Hongkong 15th Aug.
m.v. "VINGNES" ..... " " 27th " "
m.v. "YARRAWONGA" ..... " " 5th Sept.
m.v. "VITO" ..... " " 20th " "
m.v. "NARRANDERA" ..... " " 20th Oct.

For Freight and further particulars apply direct to:—
WALLEM AND CO.
Agents,
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Building.
Tels. 34177-9.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES
Incorporated in the Netherlands as
KONINKLIJKE JAVA-CHINA-PAKETVAART LIJNEN N.V. AMSTERDAM

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN SERVICE

	Arrivals	Sailings
"TJITJALENGKA"	from Amoy 13th August	to Javaports & Macassar 15th August 8 a.m.
"TJISADANE"	from Macassar & Javaports 17th August.	to Javaports & Macassar 1st September.
"TJIBADAK"	from Macassar & Javaports 1st Sept.	to Javaports & Macassar 15th Sept.

ASIA—AFRICA—SOUTH AMERICA SERVICE

	Arrivals	Sailings
"RUYS"	from Japan and Shanghai 20th August	to South Africa South America via Manila Straits & Batavia 23rd August
"STRAAT MALAKKA"	from South Africa 26th Aug.	to South Africa & South America via Manila Straits & Batavia 1st Oct.
"BOISSEVAIN"	from South America & South Africa 13th September	to South Africa & South America via Manila, Straits & Batavia 10th November.

Transhipment cargo on through Bs/L to Dar-Es-Salaam, Mombasa, Zanzibar accepted on all sailings.

SUMATRA—MALAYA—CHINA SERVICE

	Arrivals	Sailings
"HEINRICH JESSEN"	from B. Deli & Straits, 10th August	to Amoy & Swatow, 11th August to Straits & B. Deli, 18th Aug.
"VAN HEUTSZ"	In port	to Amoy & Swatow, 22nd August. to Straits & B. Deli, 28th August.

Agents: HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

	Arrivals	Sailings
"MEERKERK"	In port	to Shanghai & Japan 11th August.
"ANNENKERK"	from Europe 23rd August	to Europe via Manila and Straits 15th September
"LANGLEESCOT"	from Europe End September	to Europe via Manila & Straits Mid October

Transhipment cargo on through Bs/L accepted to Mediterranean and Northern European ports.

Agents: SILVER LINE LTD.

	Arrivals	Sailings
"SILVERWALNUT"	from U.S. Pacific coast Early Sept.	to Atlantic Ports and U.S. Mid. Sept.

Office Address: King's Building. Phones: 28016 & 28017
Chinese Agents: 82, Connaught Rd., Tel. 31196 & 21533

DE LA RAMA LINES

EXPRESS CARGO LINER SERVICES TO AND FROM PACIFIC & ATLANTIC COASTS

LOADING DATES IN U.S.A.

Loads	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	Early Aug.	m.v. "MINDORO"
	Early Sept.	m.v. "HALLAND"

ARRIVALS

From	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	19th August	m.v. "DONA ANICETA"
	3rd Sept.	m.v. "TONGHAI"

SAILINGS

For	Date	Vessel
Atlantic Coast via Los Angeles	24th August	m.v. "DONA ANICETA"
	8th Sept.	m.v. "TONGHAI"

BOOKING AGENTS for P.A.L.

THE DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.
(Incorporated in the Philippines)
MARINA HOUSE Tels. 28676—22675
CHINESE SHIPPING OFFICE Tels. 28788—20153

BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.

ARRIVALS

SHIP	FROM	DUE
S.S. "BENVENUE"	(on Maiden Voyage) Discharging K/Wharf	
S.S. "BENVORLICH"	U.K.	End Aug.
S.S. "BENLAWERS"	U.K.	Mid Sept.
S.S. "BENCRUACHAN"	U.K.	Early Oct.

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	READY
S.S. "BENVENUE"	(Colombo, (Aden, Port Said (London, (Antwarp, (Rotterdam, (Hamburg	12th Aug.
S.S. "BENLAWERS"		Mid. Sept.
S.S. "BENVORLICH"		Oct.

For Further Particulars, Apply To—

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA) LTD.
Agents
York Building Telephone: 24145

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

CANTON LIVING COSTS DOUBLE IN LESS THAN TWO MONTHS

Canton, August 9.

Life is hard for the ordinary people in China, but nowhere is it harder than in Canton, where the cost of living has soared by some 100 per cent in less than two months; electricity rates have gone up 250 per cent, and water and telephone charges by some 300 per cent.

The business of making both ends meet is an urgent problem that is relegating to the background of people's minds even such important problems as the internal war, while reports of currency and other reforms make but little impression.

Canton's citizens have given up hopes of any alleviation of their hardships through direct means: they are looking to the authoritic to ease their burdens by indirect measures, such as effective control of prices.

The rationed rice scheme has proved its value and today enables the people to buy this staple food at a price much lower than the open market quotation of CN$40 million for 100 catties (approximately 133 pounds). The official announcement that this rationing is to continue has been well received.

Particular interest is attached to the reported intention of the Governor, Dr. T. V. Soong, to extend rice rationing to salt, oil, cloth, sugar, fuel and other daily necessities.

Economic conditions are equally difficult in the rural areas of Kwangtung, where the heavy summer rains are adding to the many burdens of the farmer.

Destructive Floods

Floods have already destroyed a considerable quantity of the rice crops and farmers are still feverishly coping with flood waters. The position would have been graver still were it not for the work of the China Relief Mission in repairing and strengthening the province's dykes.

But there is yet another burden that farmers have to bear—tax paying. Farmers pay their taxes largely in kind, and are finding it difficult to do so because they have so little of their crops to spare.

The Chinese authorities are aware of this pressing burden on the farmers. Mr. Auyang Chu, Mayor of Canton, has sought immediate tax relief measures for Kwangtung farmers.

Many farmers are now deserting their lands, going to cities and towns as casual workers, but usually join the swelling ranks of unemployed.—Reuter.

NY Market Bogged Down

New York, August 8.

The stock market bogged down last week in a morass of good news. Except for Wednesday the market wandered aimlessly throughout the week. Brokers said concern over what Congress might do in the way of credit and price controls was the main barrier to an active market. Trading hit the lowest level in five months—an almost infallible sign that the market was entirely professional. This happened despite Wall Street's appraisal of the news, which looks like this:

Congress is not seriously considering any legislation that could be considered even mildly unfavourable to business interests. The old bugaboo of Berlin seemed to have taken a decided turn for the better. Business was flushed with success. Employment was high, consumer income high, spending high. The outlook was good to excellent. Profit and scales reports in many instances made the 1947 boom year look like a poor one. But, and here is the catch, Wall Street prices are geared to what the market expects in the future—not to what has already happened.—Associated Press.

KAPOK CROP

Washington, August 8.

The U.S. Commerce Department says the French Indo-China kapok crop for last year has been officially estimated at 3,300,000 pounds, with close to 4,500,000 forecast for this year. Indo-China kapok exports last year were only 3,500,000 compared with 4,800,000 the preceding year and 7,700,000 in 1938, the peak pre-war year. The Department says in its publication "Foreign Crops and Markets" the quality of the kapok exported through Saigon cannot compete favourably with that of Java kapok and the export market for the former will probably remain satisfactory only until Java kapok comes into the market in sufficient quantity to give competition.—Associated Press.

Washington, August 8.

The Federal Reserve reported money in circulation in the United States in the week ended August 4, 1948 totaled nearly U.S.$28,000,000,000. It represented an increase of U.S.$100,000,000 in a week but nearly U.S.$300,000,000 lower than a year ago.—Associated Press.

San Francisco, August 8.

The steamer Thistle and Rufs W. Peckham arrived yesterday from Japan. The Contest sailed for Yokohama.—Associated Press.

Notice To Consignees

Consignees per

s.s. "BENVENUE"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co's godown, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs Carmichael and Clarke, at 10 a.m. 14th August, 1948.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted, after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 16th August, 1948, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 30th August, 1948, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA), LTD.
Agents.

Ben Line Steamers Ltd.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1948.

Money Market

Gold was again inactive yesterday and rates fluctuated within very narrow limits.

Opening at $332.00 a tael, it closed at $332.25. The highest and lowest rates were $333.50 and $331.75.

Deliveries totalled 8,180 taels, of which 2,180 were official and 6,000 unofficial.

Piastres opened at $12.23¾ a 100 and closed at $12.28¾.

Chinese National Currency opened at 9.2 cents for futures and 9.7 cents for spot (for CN$10,000) and closed at 9.4 cents and 9.3 cents respectively.

Ticals dropped to $24.90 a 100 NEI Guilders improved to $41.0 a 100.

U.S. dollars continued steady at $5 43½.

Sterling and Australian pound were unchanged at $14.33 and $12.53 respectively.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET

Boston, August 8.

Trading on the Boston wool market was almost at a standstill last week. The Commercial Bulletin said "new wool business in a broad sense seems to hinge on reception of spring civilian goods on which openings are due shortly. In worsteds this will be the first season for a long time over which any uncertainty has existed. In woolens, the outlook is still dubious, but some wool dealers report anticipations of improvement.

Except for fine woolens, the situation has deteriorated to the point where apparently the only way it can look is upward." The Bulletin said sales cleared by the Commodity Credit Corporation for the week ended July 24 were reported at 8,000,000 pounds. The available inventory was reported at 93,500,000 pounds, against 114,800,000 on July 17."—Associated Press.

WHEAT PRICES

Chicago, August 8.

Wheat led an improvement in the grain market. Wheat closed ⅞ to 1¾ higher, September 224½, December 227¼-½, May 222½, July 200½. Corn one lower to one higher, September 165¾. Oats ⅜ to ¾ higher, September 73⅛ soybeans 2¼ to 3 higher, November 273¾.—Associated Press.

Portland, Oregon, August 8.

The steamer Lake Athabasca arrived yesterday from Yokohama. The Oregon Mail arrived from Calcutta. The Republic sailed for Yokohama and the Canada Mail for Yokohama. The Narranders sailed for Manila.

Portland, Oregon, August 8.

The steamer J. Howland Gardner arrived on Saturday from Japan. Iran Victory sailed for Japan.

Notice To Consignees

s.s. "MUNCASTER CASTLE"

From New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Newport News, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Manila, arrived 7th August, 1948.

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed in the premises of the China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co. Ltd., between the hours of 10.00 a.m. and 11.00 a.m. on Saturday, 14th August, 1948.

Consignees are advised to have their Representatives present during the Survey.

Consignees are warned that claims for damage or shortage may not be accepted if the damage is not surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas in the presence of Consignees' Representatives at this appointed time.

MOLLERS (HONGKONG) LIMITED.
As Agents to Lancashire Shipping Co., Ltd.

Hong Kong Stock Exchange

With the exception of H.K. Banks, Unions of Canton and H.K. Docks, what little business has been done today has been strictly on buyers terms and no bargaining.

H.K. GOVT. LOANS:
4% Loan 100b.
3½% Loan (1934) 100n.
3½% Loan (1946) 101b.

BANKS:
H.K. & S. Bank X.D. 2010b, 2030sa.
(Lon. Reg.) £119½s.
Chartered Bank £11-15/16n.
Mercantile Bank A. & B. £22n.
Bank of East Asia 185b.

INSURANCES:
Canton Ins. 367½s.
Union Ins. 767½b, 780s, 770sa.
China Underwriters 7½n.
H.K. Fire Ins. 280b, 290s.

SHIPPING:
Douglases 237n.
H.K. & M. Steamboats 16½b.
Indo Chinas (Pref.) 90n.
" " (Def.) 25n.
Shells (Bearer) 76/3n.
Union Waterboats 37n.

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, ETC.:
H.K. & K. Wharves (O) 164s.
" (N) 150s.
North Point Wharves 9½s, 9sa.
H.K. Docks 80b, 80½sa.
China Providents 22½s.
Shanghai Dockyards 18n.

MINING:
Raub Mines 6½n.
H.K. Mines .085a.

LANDS, HOTELS & BLDGS.:
H. & S. Hotels 15⅝b, 16½s, 16sa.
H.K. Lands 81s.
Shanghai Lands 4½b, 4¾s, 4.60sa.
Humphreys Estates 22s.
H.K. Realties 18n.
Chinese Estates 166a.

PUBLIC UTILITIES:
H.K. Tramways 22¼b, 22⅝s, 22½sa.
Peak Trams (Old) 23n.
" (New) 12n.
Star Ferries 137a.
C. Lights (Old) 22.50b, 23½s, 22.40sa.
" (New) 18n.
H.K. Electrics 41½b, 42s, 42sa.
Macao Electrics 24b, 25s, 24½sa.
Sandakan Lights 16⅝n.
Telephones 41⅛s, 40⅝sa.
Shanghai Gas 6½n.

INDUSTRIALS:
Cald. Marg. (Ord.) 87n.
Canton Ices 7n.
Cements 42⅝s, 42sa.
H.K. Ropes 19s.

STORES &c.:
Dairy Farms (Old) 48s, 41sa.
" (New) 46s.
Watsons (Old) 59½b, 61s.
" (New) 57½s.
Lane, Crawfords 56½s, 55sa.
Sincere 8.40sa.
China Emporium C.D. 11n.
Sun Co., Ltd. 4½n.
Kwong Sang Hong 175n.
Wing On (H.K.) 120n.
Wm. Powell, Ltd. 12½n.

MISCELLANEOUS:
China Entertainments 14n.
H.K. Constructions (Old) 5½n.
" (New) 8n.
Vibros (Old) 10¾b.
" (New) 8½b.
Marsman Investments 11/3n.
Marsman (H.K.) 2½b.
Shanghai Loan 4½n.

COTTONS:
Ewos 15½s.

RUBBER, ETC., COMPANIES:
Anglo-Javas 6½n.
Cheng Rubbers .70n.
Consolidated Rubbers 3n.
Kota Bahroe 2n.
Padang Rubbers 1.10n.
Rubber Trusts .3n.
Semarang Rubbers 1.10n.
Semambu Rubbers 1⅛n.
Shanghai Pahang 2n.
Tanah Merahs 1n.
Tebong Rubbers .90n.
Tjanabo Rubbers 6n.

Mukden Repatriations

Peiping, August 8.

Press reports from Mukden said today that further repatriation of Japanese nationals was planned.

They declared that most Japanese there are mining technicians and their families.

The reports said the repatriates would include a number of Japanese women married to Chinese who prefer to return to their homeland rather than continue suffer the hard life they live in Mukden.—Associated Press.

INVESTIGATING "INVASION"

Manila, Aug. 8.

Immigration Commissioner Engracio Fabre arrived in Jolo on Sulo archipelago, southern Philippines, to investigate an "invasion" by 11 sail boats carrying 90 East Indonesians seven Chinese and 76 tons of copra from the Celebes.

The Commissioner said he was making a personal check "necessary to forestall the same treatment given 99 Moros of Philippine citizenship by Dutch authorities in the Celebes several months ago."

The Moros, who returned to the islands in late July, complained they were badly treated.

The Chinese and Indonesians were fined US$255 each and are being returned to the Celebes escorted by a patrol boat.—Associated Press.

New York, August 8.

A cautious and quiet bond market drifted lower last week. Strength was shown only in the foreign list. Total volume for the week was less than U.S.$15,000,000.—Associated Press.

COTTON DEALINGS

New York, August 8.

Export and domestic distribution of American cotton in the season ended July 31 was about 2,200,000 bales lower than the preceding season. The new work cotton exchange service reported exports totalling 2,050,000 bales against 3,545,000 the preceding year. Domestic consumption was 9,325,000 compared with slightly over 10,000,000. Carry-over increased nearly half a million to 3,000,000. This would be 3,000,000 more than last year.—Associated Press.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES HOLDING P. & O., B. I. & E. & A. BILLS OF LADING

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays within the free storage period to survey damaged cargo, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present. Unless consignees representatives are present at the Survey no claims can thereafter be admitted.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Agents:—
P. & O. S. N. Co.
B. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.
E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd.

AMERICAN PRESIDENT LINES, LTD.

— Passengers and Freight —
REFRIGERATION—SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS—CARGOCAIRE—SPECIN

TO MANILA

"President Monroe"	August 17
"General Meigs"	August 21

TO SAN FRANCISCO

"General Meigs" (via Manila & Guam)	August 21
"President Wilson" (via Shanghai)	Sept. 4
"General Gordon" (via Shanghai)	Sept. 19.

TO SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES

"President Madison" (via Japan & Honolulu)	August 17
"President Taft"	Sept. 17

To NEW YORK, BALTIMORE and BOSTON via PANAMA

"Furman Victory" (via Pacific Coast)	August 12
"President Tyler" (via Pacific Coast)	Sept. 14

ROUND-THE-WORLD
VIA MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, SUEZ, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, GENOA, NAPLES, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

"President Monroe" (calls Havana)	August 17
"Louis McH. Howe" (calls Karachi)	August 26
"President Polk" (calls Karachi & Havana)	Sept. 7

General Agents:
Northwest Airlines
Lykes Bros. Steamship Co., Inc.
St. George Bldg. Tel. Nos. 28173/28175

American Pioneer Line

Arrivals from New York, Boston, Other Atlantic Ports via Panama

"RATTLER"	Aug. 11
"PIONEER WAVE"	Sept. 2
"PIONEER LAKE"	Sept. 13

Sailings to Manila

"RATTLER"	Aug. 12
"PIONEER WAVE"	Sept. 3
"PIONEER LAKE"	Sept. 14

Sailings to New York, Boston, Philadelphia Baltimore & Other Atlantic Ports via Panama Canal
—Special Cargo Oil Tanks—

"RESOLUTE"	Due Aug. 13	Sails Aug. 14
"COURSER"	Due Aug. 22	Sails Aug. 23
"RATTLER"	Due Sept. 8	Sails Sept. 9

For Full Particulars Call

UNITED STATES LINES
General Agents
Queen's Building, Tel. 31251 (3 lines)

KLAVENESS LINE

SAILINGS
Direct to LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & PORTLAND

m.s. "ROSEVILLE"	6th SEPT.
m.s. "CASTLEVILLE"	6th OCT.

ARRIVALS FROM PACIFIC COAST

m.s. "CASTLEVILLE"	23rd AUGUST

SAILING FOR SINGAPORE PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG & BATAVIA 24th AUGUST
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. BULK OIL TANKS

Chinese Freight Agents. Apply:—
HOO FOOK PING
THE BANK LINE (China) Ltd.
THE BANK LINE (CHINA) LTD.
King's Building, Tel. 27700

Pacific Far East Line Inc.
Fast Regular Trans-Pacific Service

DIRECT SAN FRANCISCO LOS ANGELES
OVERLAND NEW YORK-CHICAGO-DETROIT-TORONTO, MONTREAL AND ALL AMERICAN & CANADIAN CITIES.

VESSEL	Arrives	From	Sails	For
s.s. "BRITAIN VICTORY"	Aug. 9	San Francisco	Aug. 10	San Francisco via Shanghai, Incheon & Kobe
m.s. "SURPRISE"	Aug. 15	San Francisco	Aug. 19	San Francisco
m.s. "LIGHTNING"	Aug. 19	San Francisco	Aug. 20	San Francisco
s.s. "FLYING DRAGON"	Aug. 26	San Francisco	Aug. 27	San Francisco via Yokohama

REFRIGERATION ✦ DRY CARGO ✦ CARGO OIL TANKS
For full particulars call General Agents, UNITED STATES LINES CO., Queen's Bldg., Tel. 31251

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

M M

Sailing for SHANGHAI

S.S. "CHAMPOLLION" ..... on/or about 29th Aug.
S.S. "ANDRE LEBON" ..... Beg. Oct.

Sailing for MARSEILLES via SAIGON

S.S. "CHAMPOLLION" ..... on/or about 7th Sept.
S.S. "ANDRE LEBON" ..... Mid. Oct.

For Passage and Freight Apply To:—

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Queen's Building. Tel. 26051 (three Lines)

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

1, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL
Telephones: 30331-8 Private Exchange.

Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO

"TSINAN"	Swatow	4 p.m. 10th Aug. *
"SZECHUEN"	Shanghai, Inchon & Fusan (Korea) ...	4 p.m. 13th Aug. *
"TSINAN"	Swatow ...	10 a.m. 15th Aug. *
"SINKIANG"	Amoy & Swatow ...	10 a.m. 16th Aug. *
"FENGTIEN"	Yokohama, Yokkaichi & Kobe	4 p.m. 17th Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai ...	5 p.m. 17th Aug. *
"FOOCHOW"	S'pore Batavia, Sourabaya & Macassar	5 p.m. 21st Aug.
"SINKIANG"	Singapore, Palembang, Macassar, Sourabaya, Samarang & Batavia	4 p.m. 22nd Aug.
"DAVIKEN"	Swatow, Saigon & Bangkok ...	4 p.m. 24th Aug. *

* Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM

"SZECHUEN"	Singapore ...	11 a.m. 10th Aug.
"NANCHANG"	Korea, Japan & Keelung	p.m. 10th Aug.
"SHENGKING"	Shanghai	7 a.m. 15th Aug.
"FENGTIEN"	S'pore & Bangkok ...	15th Aug.
"NINGHAI"	Bangkok & Saigon ...	15th Aug.
"FOOCHOW"	Shanghai & Keelung	17th Aug.
"DAVIKEN"	Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow	20th Aug.

RIVER SERVICE

"FATSHAN" ..... Arrives from Canton 1.30 p.m. 10th Aug.
Sails for Canton 2 a.m. 12th Aug.
"WUSUEH" ..... Sails for Macao noon, 10th Aug.
Arrives from Macao 4 p.m. 11th Aug.
Sails for Macao noon 12th Aug.
Arrives from Macao 4 p.m. 13th Aug.

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U.K. SERVICE

Arrivals from

"AENEAS"	U.K. via Straits	18th Aug.
"ALCINOUS"	"	19th Aug.

Sailings to

"RHEXENOR" Casablanca, Liverpool and Glasgow via Port Said. 12th Aug.
"AENEAS" Liverpool & Glasgow via Port Said 14th Sept.

NEW YORK SERVICE

Arrivals from

"MENESTHEUS" U.K. via U.S.A. Manila and Shanghai 3rd Sept.

Sailing to

"MENESTHEUS" New York and Montreal via Suez 1st week Sept.

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Arrivals from

"CHANG" } Sydney & Brisbane Daylight 11th Aug.
"SOOCHOW" } " 6th Sept.

Sailings to

"CHANGTE" } Kure, Yokohama & Kobe 4 p.m. 15th Aug.
"SHANSI" } Sydney & Melbourne 4th week Aug.

All The Above Subject To Alteration Without Notice.

General Agents for SKYWAYS (FAR EAST) Ltd.
GENERAL Agents for AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL AIRWAYS
BOOKING Agents for: C.P.A., B.O.A.C., C.N.A.C., P.A.A., P.A.L., P.O.A.S. and NORTH WEST AIR LINES.

For Passage and Freight Particulars Apply To The Above.

MAERSK LINE

A. P. MOLLER, COPENHAGEN.

Moller Steamship Company Inc. New York
General Agents in U.S.A.

MONTHLY SAILINGS TO NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, BOSTON VIA SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES AND PANAMA

M.S. "TREIN MAERSK" ..... Aug. 26
M.S. "LEISE MAERSK" ..... Sept. 13

Special Tanks available for the carriage of oil in bulk

ARRIVALS FROM NEW YORK AND OTHER U.S. PORTS

M.S. "LEISE MAERSK" ..... In port
M.S. "CORNELIUS MAERSK" ..... August 2a

For Freight and Further Particulars please apply to:—

Agents **JEBSEN & CO.** Tel. Nos. 26668-9 Pedder Building

AIR AND SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Shipping Arrivals

YESTERDAY

BENVENUE (Loxley) ex-U.K., British, W. Miles ..... K. Whf.
BRITAIN VICTORY (U.S.L.) ex-San Francisco, American B9
MEERKERK (R.I.L.) ex-Manila, Dutch, H.D. Baardman ..... Holt's Whf.
TJIKAMPEK (R.I.L.) ex-Singapore, Dutch, H.J. Keeten A6

TODAY

HEINRICH JESSEN (R.I.L.) ex-Straits B4
LAKE SHAWNIGAN (Jardine) ex-Vancouver B27
NANCHANG (B. & S.) ex-Keelung.
PRES. TYLER (A.P.L.) ex-U.S.A. ..... K. Whf.
SZECHUEN (B. & S.) ex-Singapore, B14

TOMORROW

CHANGTE (B. & S.) ex-Australia.

Shipping Departures

YESTERDAY

CANTON (Mac. Mac.) for U.K.
CHUNG 102 (C.M.S.N.) for Shanghai.
EXPLORER (U.S.L.) for Shanghai.
HAN MIN (C.M.S.N.) for Hoihow.
NAVAJO VICTORY (U.S.L.) for Keelung
PRODUCE (Jebsen) for Bangkok:
TSAI ER (C.M.S.N.) for Siam.

TODAY

BRITAIN VICTORY (U.S.L.) for San Francisco.
CHOY SANG (Jardine) for Calcutta.
PRES. TYLER (A.P.L.) for San Fr'isco.
TSINAN (B. & S.) for Swatow.

TOMORROW

MEERKERK (R.I.L.) for Japan.

Vessels In Port

ADINDA (B. & S.) ..... T. Dk.
AMARANTHUS (Wheelock) Plover Cove
ANNLOCK (Wallem) .... Plover Cove
BENVENUE (Loxley) ..... K. Whf.
BRITAIN VICTORY (U.S.L.) A9
BUSHWOOD (Mac. Mac.) .... K. Dk.
CHAK SANG (Jardine) B12
CHANG HSING (Eastern) .... T. Dk.
CITY OF KHARTON (Bank L.) K. Whf.
CLOVERLOCK (Wo Fat Sing) .... Yau.
EMP. TERN (Williamson) .... K. Dk.
GLENROY (Jardine) ..... Holt's Whf.
HAI TAN (Douglas) ..... K. Dk.
HALDIS (Wo Fat Sing) ..... Yau.
LANCASTER CASTLE (Mollers) K. Bay
LARKSCLOUK (Wallem) ... Plover Cove
MARYLOCK (Wallem) ... Plover Cove
MALVIRNA (B. & S.) ..... T. Dk.
MAUSANG (Jardine) B13
MEERKERK (R.I.L.) ..... Holt's Whf.
MEMNON (B. & S.) ..... Holt's Whf.
MUI HOCK (Karsten) ..... K. Dk.
MINNIE MOLLER (Moller) .. Con. Dk.
NIEW HOLLAND (R.I.L.) .... T. Dk.
PERILOCK (Wallem) .... Plover Cove
PROSPER (Everett) B9
SHANSI (B. & S.) ..... Taikoo
SINKIANG (B. & S.) ..... T. Dk.
SOMERVILLE (Thoresen) .... K. Dk.
TAICHUNGSHAN (Shun Cheong) .. Yau.
TAIKINSHAN (Shun Cheong) ... Yau.
TASMAN (R.I.L.) ..... K. Dk.
TJIKAMPEK (R.I.L.) A6
TSAI ER (C.M.S.N.) ..... Y.M.T.
TSINAN (B. & S.) ..... Cust. Whf.
VAN HEUTSZ (R.I.L.) .... Taikoo Dk.
VOLSELLA (B. & S.) .... Plover Cove.
WHANGPU (B. & S.) ..... S.C.
WUCHANG (B. & S.) ..... S.C.
YOCHOW (B. & S.) ..... K. Dk.

VESSELS DUE FROM

AFRICA

Aug.
STRAAT MALAKKA (R.I.L.) ex-S. Africa 20
Sept.
BOISSEVAIN (R.I.L.) ex-S. Africa 21

AMERICA

ATLANTIC COAST

Aug.
CONCORDIA (Dodwell) ex-Atlantic Ports 30
CORNELIUS MAERSK (Jebsen) ex-New York 24
FERNGULF (Thoresen) ex-Atlantic Coast 12
DONA ANICETA (De La Rama) ex-New York 30
MENESTHEUS (B. & S.) ex-U.S.A., Late
RATTLER (U.S.L.) ex-Atlantic Ports 11
RESOLUTE (U.S.L.) ex-New York... 9
SELMA SALEN (W. Hunt) ex-Atlantic Coast 12
STEEL ARCHITECT (Gilman) ex-Atlantic Ports 24
Sept.
FERNFIELD (Thoresen) ex-Atlantic Coast 14
PIONEER WAVE (U.S.L.) ex-U.S.A. 2
PIONEER LAKE (U.S.L.) ex-Atlantic Ports 13
RATTLER (U.S.L.) ex-Atlantic Ports 8
STERLINGVILLE (Thoresen) ex-Atlantic Coast 10
TONGHAI (De La Rama) ex-Atlantic Coast 3
Oct.
FERNWOOD (Thoresen) ex-Atlantic Coast 18

PACIFIC COAST

Aug.
CASTLEVILLE (Bank Line) ex-Pacific Coast 23
CONCORDIA (Dodwell) ex-Pacific Coast 30
FLYING DRAGON (U.S.L.) ex-San Francisco 26
LIGHTNING (U.S.A.) ex-San Francisco 19
PRES. MADISON (A.P.L.) ex-San Francisco 12
PRES. TYLER (A.P.L.) ex-San F'cisco 10
SELMA SALEN (W. Hunt) ex-Pacific Coast 21
ST. THOMAS (E.A.C.) ex-Pacific Coast ..... Mid.
STEEL DESIGNER (Gilman) ex-Pacific Coast ..... Mid.
SURPRISE (U.S.L.) ex-San Francisco 18
Sept.
SILVER WALNUT (R.I.L.) ex-Pacific Coast ..... Early
TANTARA (E.A.C.) ex-Pacific Coast, End

AUSTRALIA

Aug.
CHANGTE (B. & S.) ex-Australia.. 11
Sept.
SOOCHOW (B. & S.) ex-Australia.. 6
EASTERN (Mac. Mac.) ex-Australia Mid

CANADA

Aug.
LAKE SHAWNIGAN (Jardine) ex-Canadian Ports 10
ROCKSIDE (Dodwell) ex-Vancouver.. 24

CHINA

Aug.
FOOCHOW (B. & S.) ex-Shanghai.. 17
RUYS (R.I.L.) ex-Shanghai 20
SHENGKING (B. & S.) ex-Shanghai 16
TJIJALENGKA (R.I.L.) ex-Amoy .. 13
WING SANG (Jardine) ex-Keelung and Shanghai 11
SANGOLA (Mac. Mac.) from Amoy 13

EUROPE

Aug.
AENEAS (B. & S.) ex-Europe 18
ALCINOUS (B. & S.) ex-Europe .. 19
ANNENKERK (R.I.L.) ex-Europe .. 23
BENVORLICH (Loxley) ex-Europe, Late
CARTHAGE (Mac. Mac.) ex-U.K. via Straits 28
GLENEARN (Jardine) ex-U.K. via Ports 15
NAGARA (Gilman) ex-U.K. 12
HEMLAND (Gilman) ex-Europe.. Mid.
MENESTHEUS (B. & S.) ex-U.K. via U.S.A. ..... Late
MONGOLIA (E.A.C.) ex-Europe .. Mid.
NAGARA (Gilman) ex-Europe 21
TREVETHOE (Mac. Mac.) ex-U.K. and Continent 14
TREWALLARD (Mac. Mac.) ex-Europe ..... End.
Sept.
DENLAWERS (Loxley) ex-Europe Mid
GLENAPP (Jardine) ex-U.K. via Ports 14
GLENEIG (Jardine) ex-U.K. 18
GLENGARRY (Jardine) ex-U.K. via Ports 28
HEMLIND (Gilman) ex-Europe .. Mid.
KAMBODIA (E.A.C.) ex-Europe .. Mid.
LANGLEE (R.I.L.) ex-U.K. ..... End
RAVNAAS (Thoresen) ex-Europe.. Dec.
TORRENS (Thoresen) ex-Europe.. End.
Oct.
BENCRUACHAN (Lor.) ex-Europe Early
GLENGYLE (Jardine) ex-U.K. via Ports 21
TITANIA (Thoresen) ex-Europe .. Mid
BALI (Gilman) ex-U.K. ..... Late
CANTON (Mac. Mac.) ex-U.K. 20

INDIA

Aug.
EASTERN SAGA (Jardine) ex-Calcutta 20
HELENCREST (P. & O.) from Bombay 19
LOK SANG (Jardine) ex-Calcutta.. 18
PURNEA (Mac. Mac.) ex-Bombay.. 29
Sept.
SIRDHANA (Mac. Mac.) ex-Calcutta 15

JAPAN

Aug.
NANCHANG (B. & S.) ex-Japan.. 10
RUYS (R.I.L.) ex-Japan 20
SANGOLA (Mac. Mac.) ex-Japan .. 13
Sept.
HELENCREST (Mac. Mac.) ex-Japan 7
STRAAT MALAKKA (R.I.L.) ex-Japan 7

SOUTH-EAST PORTS

Aug.
CARTHAGE (Mac. Mac.) ex-Singapore 26
RAVNAAS (B. & S.) ex-Singapore 26
Sept.
EASTERN SAGA (Jardine) ex-Singapore 20
FENGTIEN (B. & S.) ex-Singapore 13
HANGSANG (Jardine) ex-Sandakan 20
HEINRICH JESSEN (R.I.L.) ex-Java via Straits 10
LOK SANG (Jardine) ex-Singapore 15
NINGHAI (B. & S.) ex-Bangkok, Saigon 15
PRES. TYLER (A.P.L.) ex-Sourabaya, Batavia, Singapore and Java Ports.
PURNEA (Mac. Mac.) ex-Colombo, Singapore 29
SZECHUEN (B. & S.) ex-Singapore 10
TJISADANE (R.I.L.) ex-Macassar .. 17
Sept.
TJIBADAK (R.I.L.) ex-Macassar .. 1

SOUTH AMERICA

Sept.
BOISSEVAIN (R.I.L.) via S. Africa 18

SAILINGS TO

AFRICA

Oct.
1 STRAAT MALAKKA (R.I.L.) for S. Africa via Manila.
Nov.
10 BOISSEVAIN (R.I.L.) for S. Africa via Manila.

AMERICA

ATLANTIC COAST

Aug.
10 RESOLUTE (U.S.L.) for Atlantic Coast.
12 FERMAN VICTORY (A.P.L.) for New York via San Francisco.
14 FERNGULF (Thoresen) for Atlantic Coast
Mid. PRES. McKINLEY (A.P.L.) for San Francisco.
Mid. TAMERLANE (Dodwell) for Atlantic Ports.
17 A VESSEL (Wallem) for New York.
17 PRES. MONROE (A.P.L.) for New York via Ports.
23 COURIER (U.S.L.) for N.Y.
24 DONA ANICETA (De La Rama) for Atlantic Coast.
25 TAMERLANE (Dodwell) for Pacific and Atlantic Coast.
26 TREIN MAERSK (Jebsen) for Atlantic Ports.
30 LASALLE (Wallem) for New York.
31 ANDREW JACKSON (Wallem) for New York via Panama.
End. SILVERSANDAL (R.I.L.) for Atlantic Ports.
End. STEEL ADVOCATE (Gilman) for Atlantic Coast.
End. TAMERLANE (Dodwell) for Atlantic Coast.
Sept.
Early. HALLAND (De La Rama) for Atlantic Coast.
Early. MENESTHEUS (B. & S.) for New York.
7 PRES. POLK (A.P.L.) for Atlantic Ports.
8 PRES. TYLER (A.P.L.) ex-New York via San Francisco.
8 TONGHAI (De La Rama) for Atlantic Coast.
9 RATTLER (U.S.L.) for New York.
13 LEISE MAERSK (Jebsen) for New York.
14 FERNFIELD (Thoresen) for Atlantic Coast.
14 PRES. TYLER to New York.
16 FAIRYLAND (Wallem) to New York.
Mid. SILVER WALNUT (R.I.L.) for Atlantic Coast.
Oct.
14 KYSKA (Wallem) to New York.

PACIFIC COAST

August
10 BRITAIN VICTORY (U.S.L.) for San Francisco.
15 KOOKABURRA (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.
Mid. TAMERLANE (Dodwell) for Pacific Coast.
17 FURMAN VICTORY (A.P.L.) for San Francisco.
17 PRES. MADISON (A.P.L.) for San
17 PRES. TYLER (A.P.L.) for San Francisco.
19 LINFIELD VICTORY (Pacific) for Los Angeles, San Francisco.
19 SURPRISE (U.S.L.) for San F'cisco.
20 LIGHTNING (U.S.L.) for San F'cisco
20 VITO (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.
21 GENERAL MEIGS (A.P.L.) for San Francisco.
25 VINGNES (Willem) for Pacific Coast.
26 LOUIS MCHENRY HOWE (A.P.L.) to U.S.A.
28 TREIN MAERSK (Jebsen) for San Francisco.
27 FLYING DRAGON (U.S.L.) for San Francisco.
Sept.
6 ROSEVILLE (Bank Line) for Pacific Coast.
8 PRES. TYLER (A.P.L.) for San Francisco.
17 PRES. TAFT (A.P.L.) for Frisco.
Mid. NARRANDERA (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.
19 GEN. GORDON (A.P.L.) for San Francisco.
19 NARRANDERA (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.
Oct.
6 CASTLEVILLE (Bank Line) for San Francisco.
Mid. VILJA (Wallem) for Pacific Coast.

AUSTRALIA

Aug.
Mid. ARGS (Dodwell) for Australia.
End. SHANSI (B. & S.) for Australia.

CHINA

Aug.
9 CHAMPOLLION (Mess. M.) for Shanghai.
10 TSINAN (B. & S.) for Swatow.
11 HEINRICH JESSEN (R.I.L.) for Swatow and Amoy.
11 LAKE SHAWNIGAN (Jardine) for Shanghai.
11 MEERKERK (R.I.L.) for Shanghai.
12 HAIYANG (Douglas) for Swatow.
13 PRES. MADISON (A.P.L.) for S'hai.
13 PROSPER (Everett) Swatow Amoy and Foochow.
16 SZECHUEN (B. & S.) for Shanghai.
18 WING SANG (Jardine) to Keelung and Shanghai.
Mid. TAMERLANE (Dodwell) for S'hai.
15 FENGTIAN (B. & S.) for Yokohama.
15 TSINAN (B. & S.) for Swatow.
16 SINKIANG (B. & S.) for Amoy, Swatow.
17 HAI HONG (C.M.S.N.) for S'hai.
17 SHENGKING (B. & S.) for S'hai.
17 TREVETHOE (Mac. Mac.) for S'hai.
21 HELENCREST (P. & O.) for S'hai, Japan.
23 VAN HEUTZ (R.I.L.) for Amoy, Swatow.
25 EASTERN SAGA (Jardine) Keelung, Shanghai and Japan ports.
24 DAVIDKEN (B. & S.) Swatow.
25 E-SANG (Jardine) to Shanghai and Japan ports.
29 CHAMPOLLION (M.M.) for S'hai.
31 PURNEA (Mac. Mac.) for Shanghai.
End. TREWALLARD (Mac. Mac.) for Shanghai.
Oct.
Beg. ANDRE LEBON (M.M.) for S'hai.

EUROPE

Aug.
9 CANTON (Mac. Mac.) for U.K.
9 RHEXENOR (B. & S.) for Europe.
12 BENVENUE (Loxley) to U.K.
Mid. AENAES (B. & S.) for Europe via Straits.
24 NAGARA (Gilman) for Europe.
Late. MEMNON (B. & S.) for Europe via Straits.
Sept.
Early. MONGOLIA (E.A.C.) for Europe.
Early. NAGARA (Gilman) to Europe.
2 CARTHAGE (Mac. Mac.) for U.K. via Straits.
7 CHAMPOLLION (Mess. M.) for Europe.
15 ANNENKERK (R.I.L.) for Europe. via Straits.
Mid. DENLAWERS (Loxley) for U.K.
Mid. MINDORO (Gilman) for Europe.
Oct.
Mid. BENVORLICH (Loxley) for U.K.
Mid. KAMBODIA (E.A.C.) for Europe.
Mid. LANGLEE (R.I.L.) for U.K.
Mid. ANDRE LEBON (M.M.) for Marseilles.
20 CANTON (Mac. Mac.) for Europe.

INDIA

Aug.
10 CHOY SANG (Jardine) for Calcutta.
17 SANGOLA (Mac. Mac.) for Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta, Madras.

JAPAN

Aug.
11 MEERKERK (R.I.L.) for Japan.
13 PRES. MADISON (A.P.L.) for Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
15 CHANGTE (B. & S.) for Yokohama and Kobe.
Mid. TAMERLANE (Dodwell) for Japan.
17 FENGTIEN (B. & S.) for Yokohama.
17 TREVETHOE (Mac. Mac.) for Japan.
21 HELENCREST (P. & O.) for Japan.
21 PURNEA (Mac. Mac.) for Japan.
End. TREWALLARD (Mac. Mac.) for Japan.
Sept.
Mid. EASTERN (Mac. Mac.) to Japan.

SOUTH-EAST PORTS

Aug.
10 CHOY SANG (Jardine) for Straits and Calcutta.
11 HONG SIANG (Ho Hong) for Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.
12 PRES. TYLER (A.P.L.) for Sourabaya, Batavia, Singapore and Java ports.
12 RATTLER (U.S.L.) for Manila.
13 RUYS (R.I.L.) for Manila.
16 TJITJALENGKA (R.I.L.) for Java.
16 BANGOLA (Mac. Mac.) for S'pore.
17 PRES. MONROE (A.P.L.) for Manila.
18 HAI HSIA (C.M.S.N.) for Singapore.
20 CHAKSANG (Jardine) for Straits an Calcutta.
18 HEINRICH JESSEN (R.I.L.) to Straits.
21 FOOCHOW (B. & S.) for Singapore, Sourabaya.
21 GENERAL MEIGS (A.P.L.) for Manila.
22 SINKIANG (B. & S.) for Singapore, Palembang, Batavia.
23 RUYS (R.I.L.) for Manila.
24 CASTLEVILLE (Bank Line) for Singapore.
25 HIRAM (Thoresen) for Singapore.
28 VAN HEUTZ (R.I.L.) to Straits.
31 CONCORDIA (Dodwell) for Manila.
Sept.
1 TJISADANE (R.I.L.) for Java ports and Macassar.
3 CARTHAGE (Mac. Mac.) for Singapore.
3 PIONEER WAVE (U.S.L.) for Manila.
12 GLENEARN (Jardine) for Straits, U.K.
12 HELENCREST (Mac. Mac.) for Singapore.
14 PIONEER LAKE (U.S.L.) to Straits.
18 TJIBADAK (R.I.L.) to Java Ports.

SOUTH AMERICA

Aug.
23 RUYS (R.I.L.) for S. America via Manila, Straits and Batavia
Oct.
1 STRAAT MALAKKA (R.I.L.) for S. America.

SHIP MOVEMENT

The ss. Britain Victory which arrived in Hong Kong yesterday is expected to sail for San Francisco via Shanghai, Taku Bar, Inchon and Kobe at 4 p.m. today.

BORROWED "BOATERS"

London, August 7.

The traditional headgear of Kirig's School, Canterbury, is a speckled straw boater, but the school only possesses 10 and the manufacturers cannot supply more.

So the 10 straw hats work overtime oh boys invited out to tea parties.—Reuter.

LONDON TAXIS

London, August 7.

Mr. James Chuter Ede, the Home Secretary, has declined to agree to a suggestion that London taxis should be permitted to carry five or in certain circumstances six passengers instead of four.—Reuter.

Hong Kong Shipping Agents

American President Lines	28178-9	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	30311
Bank Line (China) Ltd.	27722	Jebsen & Co.	26668-9
Butterfield & Swire	26331-8	Johnson Stevens Co.	26696
Chinda Hing Hong	28021	Lowder & Co. (China) Ltd.	24178
China Merchants S.N. Co.	21622	Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.	27722-6
Da La Rama S.S. Co.	23672	Messageries Maritimes	26051
Dodwell & Co. Ltd.	28021	Mollers (Hong Kong) Ltd.	21189
Douglas Steamship Co.	21721	Mow Sang Shipping Co.	21686
Eastern Asiatic Co.	24118-9	Paterson & Co.	24696
Ellerman & Co. (Far East)	21721	Royal Interocean Lines	24714-7
Gilman & Co. (Far East)	21141	United States Lines	21321
Hong Kong S.S. Co.	24641	Watson & Co.	24771-6
Indo-China S.N. Co.	24178		

PACIFIC TRANSPORT LINES

EXPRESS TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

M.V. "LINFIELD VICTORY" ... Due Hong Kong about 10th August.
Loads for Los Angeles, San Francisco, Shanghai, Taku Bar, Fusan and Yokohama about 19th August.

CARGO ACCEPTED ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL PACIFIC COAST PORTS AND INLAND POINTS
SPECIAL CARGO OIL TANKS
Limited Passenger Accommodation.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Freight: 10, Pedder Street Tel: 30311
Passengers: 6/8, Chater Road. Tel: 30311
CHINESE DEPT 31458

H.K. & MACAO LINE

S.S. "CHEUNG HING"

HONG KONG DEPARTURE: 5.00 P.M. DAILY
MACAO DEPARTURE: 10.30 A.M. DAILY

CHEONG HING HONG.

81, Des Voeux Rd. W. 1st Flr. Telephone: 28981

Subject to alteration without notice.
For passage and freight particulars please apply to Agents.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

FREIGHT DEPARTMENT 10 PEDDER ST. TEL. 30311
PASSAGE DEPARTMENT 6/8 CHATER RD. TEL. 30311

General Managers.
INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS

S.S. "CHOYSANG"	to Straits & Calcutta	4 p.m. 10th Aug.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	to Keelung & Shanghai	4 p.m. 13th Aug.
S.S. "CHAKSANG"	to Straits & Calcutta	20th Aug.
M.V. "EASTERN SAGA"	to Keelung, Shanghai & Japan Ports	23rd Aug.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	to Keelung & Shanghai	24th Aug.
S.S. "ESANG"	to Shanghai & Japan Ports	25th Aug.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "WINGSANG"	from Shanghai & Keelung	11th Aug.
S.S. "LOKSANG"	from Calcutta & Straits	14th Aug.
M.V. "EASTERN SAGA"	from Calcutta, Straits & Saigon	20th Aug.
S.S. HANGSANG"	from Sandakan	20th Aug.
S.S. "WINGSANG"	from Shanghai & Keelung	24th Aug.

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for MADRAS via Singapore and for KUDAT, JESSELTON, LABUAN, TAWAU LADHAD-DATU and SEMPORNA via Sandakan.

General Managers
AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE LTD.

M.V. "KAFIRISTAN" . Arrives from Japan & Shanghai end of August. Loads Early September for Australian Ports.

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

SAILINGS

M.V. "GLENEARN" ..... Sails about 12th Sept. for Straits, Aden, Port Said, London and Continental Ports.

ARRIVALS

M.V. "GLENEARN" ..... Loads Middlesbrough and London sailed 8th July for Port Said, Straits, Hong Kong, Shanghai and Japan due about 15th August.
M.V. "GLENAPP" ..... Loads Antwerp Rotterdam and London—sails about 30th July for Port Said, Straits, Hong Kong and Shanghai due about 17th September.
M.V. "GLENEIG" ..... Loads Middlesbrough & London —sails about 5th August for Port Said, Straits, Hong Kong. & Shanghai due about 17th September.
M.V. "GLENGARRY" ..... Loads Antwerp & London — sails about 14th August for Port Said, Straits, Hong Kong Shanghai & Japan due about 28th September.
M.V. "GLENGYLE" ..... Loads Middlesbrough & London —sails about 3rd September for Port Said, Straits, Hong Kong Shanghai & Japan due about 17th October.

Agents:
WESTERN CANADA STEAMSHIP Co., Ltd.

S.S. "LAKE SHAWNIGAN" ..... Due Hong Kong from Canadian Ports 10th August. Loads for Takao, Shanghai & Taku Bar 11th August.

Subject to alteration without notice.
All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave

Agents:
PRINCE LINE LTD.
PACIFIC TRANSPORT LINES INC.
General Agents:
BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORP.
SAILINGS TO ATLANTIC COAST
SEE SEPARATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUREN
THE PERFECT SWISS WATCH

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1948.

London made for the particular Smoker...
Black & White
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
Sole Agents:
CROY BROTHERS & CO., LTD.
Loke Yew Bldg. Tel. 34218.

Latest Olympic Results

China Wins Basketball

London, August 8.

China defeated Switzerland by 43 points to 31 in the third championship group of the Olympic Basketball today.

The Swiss fought well and prevented the favoured Chinese team from gaining a larger majority.

The better trained Chinese side outclassed the Swiss although they did not extend themselves and played a slow game.

China will meet Britain tomorrow and should have no difficulty in winning. Top scoring honours in today's game went to John Sung Yuan, who scored 17 of China's points.—Reuter.

First Olympic Week

London, Aug. 8.

The first week of the 1948 Olympic Games has made track and swimming Olympic history.

The outstanding personality has been the Dutch housewife and mother of two children, Mrs. Fanny Blankers-Koen with three individual victories, one a new world record—and a major part in her team's women's relay victory.

Her unselfishness in putting her team before a chance to win the women's high jump on Saturday and with it four titles clinched her popularity with the crowds which each day filled the stadium and brought the total attendances for the record breaking sporting event to more than 850,000, with still another week to go.

The American's sweep of every men's swimming and diving title, with four new records, was not unexpected, but the eclipse of the famous Finnish long distance runners by their near neighbours from Sweden was a surprise to everyone but the Swedes and the Finns themselves.

The South American countries, some of whom were competing in Olympics for the first time, showed that in the future they would have to be reckoned with. Their hope of 1952 Olympic victories was driven home when a stocky Argentinian, D. Cabrera, took the marathon—blue riband of the Olympic—on Saturday after a race packed with drama, which reached its height when E. Gailly of Belgium led the way into the stadium on tired and blistered feet and was too exhausted to win the race.—Associated Press.

RELAY PHOTO FINISH

London, August 8.

American Olympic officials today turned to the official motion pictures in the hopes that they will erase the disqualification in Saturday's 400-metre relay.

The Yanks won the relay race easily but the victory was given to Great Britain because officials ruled that the Americans, Barney Ewell and Lorenzo Wright, had not passed the baton within the required 20 yards.

The Olympic jury of appeal, which has final authority, has arranged a private showing of the films on Monday. It should be easy to see the alleged infraction in pictures taken from the pit only a few yards away.

Meanwhile, Ewell and Wright both backed the coach, Dean Cromwell, in his protest against the ruling which gave Britain its first track victory although its team finished second behind the United States anchor man, Mel Patton. Harrison Dillard ran the third leg.

"I am sure I was inside the passing zone," said Ewell. "I know the films will show that clearly."

Wright said he was also certain that he took the baton before passing the zone's white line and Cromwell continued to insist that the stick was passed despite apparent fumbling and when he had taken only about 12 yards.

In addition to a reversed decision, the Americans' only other solid hope for a gold medal on Monday was in the eight oared rowing event at Henley on the Thames.—United Press.

QUIST BEATEN BY VEGA

Mexico City, August 8.

M. Vega, the Mexican champion, beat Adrian Quist, of Australia, by 6-7, 6-4, 6-2, in the fourth match of the Davis Cup American Zone final here today.

With one more match to be played, Australia leads Mexico by three to one.—Reuter.

FAR EAST ATHLETES' SHOWING

Korean Boxer Beats Austrian

London, August 8.

Soo Ann Han, of Korea, was an easy winner over R. Gausterer, of Austria, in the Olympic flyweight boxing eliminating competition today.

He forced the pace from the first bell and soon had his opponent in trouble with damaging left hooks to the body—one of which sent the Austrian down for a count of eight in the first round.

He had Gausterer down for nother count of eight again in he second round, the third round being fairly quiet with both men using up.

M. Thant of Burma got through the flyweight preliminaries by beating Canada's Sundulo while the last of these bouts between Leslie Handunge, of Ceylon, and G. Porteiro, of Uruguay, was a contrast in style.

Handunge was the more stylish boxer and relied on a rapier left while Porteiro concentrated on tear-away tactics which resulted in several warnings. Handunge was a master at in-fighting.

The bantamweight contest between India's Babu Lall and Pakistan's Ali Monterio was one-sided with the Indian out-punching and out-boxing his left-handed opponent.

Zarcal of the Philippines was out-boxed in his bantamweight contest with G. Zuddas, of Italy. Zarcal never recovered from early punishment.

P. Vicente Domenegh, of Spain, defeated E. Aghassi, of Persia, on points in his bantamweight contest, while K. Fahim, of Egypt, beat J.O. Fornana, of Spain, the referee stopping the uneven fight in the second round, with the Spaniard suffering cuts, in their preliminary middleweight bout.

P. Foran, of Eire, beat G. Afifi, of Egypt, on points in their welterweight preliminary round contest.

Harry Faw, of Burma, and Albert Perera, of Ceylon, drew byes in the first series of the bantamweight series.—Reuter.

Olympic Rowing

London, August 9.

Olympic results: Rowing—single sculls—Final:

First, Mervyn Wood (Australia) time 7 minutes and 24.4 seconds.

Second: Rossi (Uruguay), 7 minutes and 28.2 seconds.

Third: Romolle Satesta (Italy), 7 minutes and 51.4 seconds.

Rowing: Pairs with coxswain: Final: First, Denmark (F. Pedersen, stroke, T. Hendriksen, bow and C. Andersen coxswain), time, 7 minutes and 0.6 seconds.

Second: Italy (G. Streffe, A. Farlso and A. Radi, coxswain) 8 minutes and 12.3 seconds.

Third: Hungary (A. Szendel, B. Szitnik and R. Zimony, coxswain), 8 minutes and 25.2 seconds.

Olympic results: Rowing—pairs without coxswain: Final:

First: Britain (J. Wilson, stroke and W. Laurie, bow), time: 7 minutes and 21.1 seconds.

Second: Switzerland (H. Calt and J. Calt), 7 minutes and 23.9 seconds.

Third: Italy (F. Banetti and B Boni) 7 minutes and 31.5 seconds.

Britain won by one length with two lengths between the second and third.

Olympic results: Rowing—Fours with coxswain—Final; 1st United States, time 6 minutes 50.3 seconds, 2nd. Switzerland, 6 minutes and 53 3 seconds, Third: Denmarks, 6 minutes and 56.0 seconds.

Boxing: Preliminary round, featherweight—Bung Nan Su (Korea) beat Mahomed Harmoda (Egypt) on points.

Sydney Greve of Pakistan was game but unlucky in his featherweight contest with D. Shepherd of South Africa, who won a narrow verdict.

Greve was puzzled in the first round by the South African boxing left-handed and it was not until half way through the second round that he got going. Then he caught the South African with powerful lefts and rights.

Shepherd boxed with an injured eye but Greve could not open up the old cut until midway through the final round. Going all out, the Pakistan dropped Shepherd but failed to follow his advantage and the South African recovered sufficiently to box on the defensive to gain the points victory.

Boxing: Preliminary round: Featherweight: F. Nunez (Argentina) beat D. Bose (India) on points, D.G. Shepherd (South Africa) beat S. Greve (Pakistan) on points.

B. Bose of India fought back well but was unable to gain the points verdict against F. Nunez of Argentina in his first round featherweight boxing bout today.

The Argentinian was the harder hitter and in the first round Bose was in trouble after a series of accurate rights to the head.

In the second round he scored with lefts and rights to the body and head in answer to the Argentinian's right hook.

[illegible] the stronger in the third round and gained the [illegible]

Basketball championship result: Final series: Group three—China beat Switzerland by 43 points to 31.—Reuter.

All-India Olympic Final?

London, August 8

An India-Pakistan final for the 1948 Olympic hockey tournament was being forecast today by those who have seen these two teams in action during the preliminary series which ended last night.

India and Pakistan have been the outstanding teams in the event, not only because of their high scoring and comfortable victories, but because of their brilliant individual play. No other team can match them for the spectacular way they carry the ball down the wings, dodging opponents and flicking it from one to another, or seizing upon every chance they get in the scoring area.

Given fairly dry conditions, the teams from the Indian subcontinent play wonderful hockey, but there is one factor to be remembered — London's unpredictable weather.

This week-end has been wet and miserable, and the forecast is for continued unsettled weather. This may be decisive in tipping the scales in favour of Great Britain—at present the strongest challenger the Indian and Pakistani teams have.

Playing against Spain in wet muddy conditions on Friday night, the Indians found their stick work lacked the certainty it had on the dry turf in earlier games.

Those without boots seemed to slip easily on the greasy ground and the team's speed also suffered. It is only to be expected that the Pakistan team will be affected in the same way under similar conditions.

Such conditions have not affected the British team as much. A heavier combination, relying more on team work than on individual play and familiar with wet grounds, Great Britain may find these conditions will suit them well. Certainly a shrewd player like Norman Borrett, the English captain, who has been brilliant at inside left this week, will be quick to seize any advantage which should come his team's way.

May Defeat Britain

However, given fairly dry conditions, Pakistan should defeat Great Britain in the semi-finals tomorrow night. Their greater speed and the brilliance of their forward line, particularly Abdul Aziz, Ahmad Masud and Abdul Hamid, gives them great attacking strength and is likely to keep the British defence busy.

India should have very little difficulty in defeating the Dutch team tomorrow night in the other semi-final. Holland put up a stout defence against Pakistan yesterday, but their performances have not been impressive compared with the Indians.

Baldir Singh showed in the match against the Argentino that he is a centre forward of class who can be depended upon to keep his team attacking. On either side, he will have D. Singh Babu, inside right, and P.A. Gansen, inside left, to dominate the midfield play while Kishan Lal and Fernandes can provide safe play at a disconcerting speed along the right and left wings respectively.

This attack is likely to upset the best of defenses and has already produced 18 goals in three matches. It should carry India through to their fourth successful Olympic title.—Reuter.

League Baseball Scores

New York, August 8.

Today's Major League baseball scores were:—

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis Cardinals ..	4	7	0
Philadelphia Phillies..	1	6	0

Cardinals: p. Dickson; c. Wilber. Phillies: p. Simmons, Dubell, Heusser; c. Seminick.

St. Louis Cardinals (nightcap)	4	8	2
Philadelphia Phillies..	3	8	0

Cardinals: p. Munger, Brazle, Wilks; c. Baker. Phillies: p. Heintzelman, Nahem; c. Seminick.

Pittsburgh Pirates	2	8	2
New York Giants	6	9	0

Pirates: p. Riddle, Lombardi; c. Fitzgerald. Giants: p. Jansen, Jones; c. Cooper.

Pittsburgh Pirates (2nd game)	5	7	3
New York Giants	4	5	2

Pirates: p. Cheney; c. Klutts, Fitzgerald. Giants: p. Hartung, Trinkle, Konikowski, Poat; c. Cooper.

Cincinnati Reds	2	6	1
Brooklyn Dodgers ...	10	9	0

Reds: p. Wehmeier, Cross, Blackburn; c. Williams. Dodgers: p. Hatten; c. Campanella.

Chicago Cubs	3	9	3
Boston Braves	6	10	0

Cubs: p. Borowy, Hamner; c. Scheffing. Braves: p. Voiselle; c. Masi.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Philadelphia Athletics	7	11	1
St. Louis Browns	5	11	2

Athletics: p. Harris; c. Franks. Brownes: p. Schwamb, Stephens, Widmar, Sanford, Kennedy; c. Moss.

Boston Red Sox	8	13	1
Chicago White Sox ...	1	7	2

Red Sox: p. Parnell; c. Batts. White Sox: p. Gumpert, Gillespie, Pearson; c. Tresh.

Boston Red Sox (nightcap)	1	10	0
Chicago White Sox (11 innings)	2	12	1

Red Sox: p. Hughson; c. Tebbetts, Batts. White Sox: p. Haybo, Moulder; c. Robinson.

Washington Senators..	3	11	1
Detroit Tigers	5	8	2

Senators: p. Wynn; c. Evans. Tigers: p. Newhouser; c. Wagner.

Washington Senators (nightcap)	5	11	1
Detroit Tigers	6	8	2

Senators: p. Thompson, Ferrick; c. Okrie, Evan. Tigers: p. Pierce, Houtteman; c. Swift.

New York Yankees ..	6	12	0
Cleveland Indians	8	9	2

Yankees: p. Shea, Page; c. Niarhos, Berra. Indians: p. Zoldak, Klieman, Palay, Christopher; c. Hegan.

New York Yankees (nightcap)	1	5	0
Cleveland Indians ...	2	4	1

Yankees: p. Porterfield, Byrne; c. Niarhos. Indians: p. Gromek, Klieman; c. Hegan. —United Press.

ATHLETES LEAVE

London, Aug. 8.

Many of the 1,200 athletes in the Olympic camp in Richmond were busy today with preparations for their departure, while others went out for excursions.

The first party to leave tomorrow will be about 50 Italians followed by Swedish, Norwegians and Finns. The departing squads include Swedish track and field athletes and swimmers, Finnish athletes and wrestlers and Norwegian marksmen, athletes and wrestlers.

On Tuesday movement orders will be given to the Danish track and field men, hockey players and swimmers, while the Swedish wrestlers and a big group of Norwegian athletes are scheduled to leave on Wednesday.

Some 350 of the camp's inhabitants went this afternoon in eight double-decker buses to an orchestral concert at the Royal Albert Hall.

The Finnish team was invited to lunch by a British paper manufacturer and was to attend a reception given by the Finnish Minister, Mr. E. Vuori, in the evening.—Associated Press.

TENNIS RESULT

The tennis match between the Chinese Recreation Club "A" team and their Ladies' Recreation Club in the 3rd Division league, which was played yesterday on the C.R.C. courts, was won by the C.R.C. The final score was 6-2.

HIS NAME a secret until the last moment, John Mark, medical student of St. Mary's Hospital, London, carries the Olympic torch into Wembley Stadium at the official opening of the games on July 29. AP Photo.

LEADERS IN COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE

London, August 8.

The leading six places in the County Championship table up to and including matches which ended on Friday are:

	P.	W.	L.	D.	N.D.	Pts.
Derbyshire	21	10	5	5	1	136
Glamorgan	20	10	4	6	1	132
Surrey	19	10	6	3	0	124
Yorkshire	19	9	3	7	0	124
Lancashire	21	6	2	12	1	116
Middlesex	20	6	3	8	0	112

(Surrey's points include eight for a win on the first innings of a one-day match.)

The leading six in first class batting averages:

	In.	N.O.	R.	Highest	Av.
Washbrook	30	4	1,892	200	71.61
Hutton	31	4	1,764	176 not out	65.33
Tom Pearce	31	5	1,490	211 "	57.30
D. Compton	37	5	1,825	252 "	57.03
A. Fagg	36	3	1,794	167	54.36
J. Crapp	34	6	1,453	127	51.89

The first six in first class bowling averages:

	O.	M.	R.	W.	Av.
J. Bailey	849	282	1,649	97	17.00
G. Pope	698	171	1,724	100	17.24
C. Gladwin	806.5	222	1,932	106	17.28
L. B. Muncer	1,001.4	318	2,084	120	17.36
J. H. Wardle	969.2	368	2,131	119	17.90
J. Young	918	354	1,712	93	18.40

—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA OUT FOR 321 RUNS

Manchester, August 9.

Lancashire had scored 42 runs for the lost of two wickets at lunch time today, after dismissing the Australian tourists for 321 runs.

Pollard, Lancashire's fast-medium bowler, gave Ian Johnson and Tallon some uncomfortable overs with the new ball when the Australians resumed their first innings at 272 for seven but the first success fell to Greenwood.

After a glorious cover drive to the boundary, Tallon edged the next delivery for a slip catch when the eighth stand had added 65. Pollard earned a well deserved wicket when he held a hard return catch from Johnson at the second attempt.

Ring made a few forceful strokes but when Toshack tried a big hit against Pollard, he edged the ball to mid-off and the innings closed for 321.

Scores:

AUSTRALIANS—1ST INNINGS.

Barnes, c Ikin, b Roberts	67	
Morris, c Wilson, b Roberts	49	
Bradman, c Wilson, b Roberts	28	
Miller, l.b.w., b Ikin	24	
Hamence, c and b Roberts	14	
Loxton, c Edrich, b Roberts	2	
Ian Johnson, c and b Pollard	48	
Tallon, c Pollard, b Greenwood	33	
Lindwall, c Wilson, b Roberts	17	
Ring, not out	17	
Toshack, c Howard, b Pollard	3	
Extras	20	
Total	321	

LANCASHIRE—1ST INNINGS.

Washbrook, not out	22
Place, c Ring, b Lindwall	5
Edrich, c Tallon, b Lindwall	0
Ikin, not out	9
Extras	6
Total for two	42

—Reuter.

TODAY'S BOWLS

The following matches in the Lawn Bowls Open Singles Championship will be played off today:

F.K.M. da Silva (20078) v. S.R. Gray (26816) at K.B.G.C.

A.B. Coleman (21214) v. F.M. Alarcon (26016) at C.C.C.

A.E. Coates (26035) v. F.C. Finster (26816) at H.K.F.C.

B.F. da Luz (26035) v. B.W. Bradbury (24577) at K.D.C.

D. Beaton (26500) v. A.W. Hiroock (21151) at H.K.C.C.

ENGLAND'S FIFTH TEST ELEVEN

London, August 8.

The England team for the fifth and final Test match against Australia at the Oval, commencing on Saturday will be selected from the following 12 players:

Norman Yardley (Yorkshire), Captain; W. J. Edrich (Middlesex); J. G. Dewes (Middlesex); R. T. Simpson (Nottinghamshire); L. Hutton (Yorkshire); C. Washbrook (Lancashire); Denis Compton (Middlesex); T. G. Evan. (Kent); Alec Bedser (Surrey); Eric Hollies (Warwickshire); J. Young (Middlesex) and A. Watkins (Glamorgan).

The England selectors have named four newcomers among the 12 from whom the team will be selected. They are J. G. Dewes, Cambridge University and Middlesex left hander, R. T. Simpson, stylish Notts bat, Eric Hollies, Warwickshire slow leg break bowler, and Alan Watkins, Glamorgan's left hand all-rounder.

The inclusion of new blood in the side is an official acceptance of the fact that, having lost the Ashes and the rubber, English cricket must look to the future and promising talent given a chance to prove themselves against the best opposition in the world.

Five of the 13 nominated for the fourth Test have been dropped. They are Kenneth Grandston, Dick Pollard, Jim Laker, Jack Crapp and Emmett.—Reuter.

IRC-TAIKOO MATCH

In an "A" Section match in the Second Division of the Lawn Bowls League on Saturday, Indian Recreation Club beat Taikoo Recreation Club by 65 shots to 60.

Results:

TAIKOO		I.R.C.	
J. Kinniburgh		A.K. Suffiad	
J. Baxter		M.A. Wahab	
W. Cunningham		A.R. Razack	
S.J. Pollock (Skip)	23	A.O. Madar (Skip)	20
J. Wild		D.M.A. Razack	
J. Rowan		A.H. Seemin	
T. Grimes		A.K. Omar	
C. Bovaird (Skip)	14	A.M. Rumjahn (Skip)	39
A. Steven		I. Kitchell	
F.K. Pattinson		A.R.A. Rahman	
A. Mullen		S.S. Hussain	
W. Melrose (Skip)	24	S.M. Rumjahn (Skip)	17
Total	60		66

LAWN BOWLS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Following are the results of games played yesterday in the First Round of the Colony Open Singles Lawn Bowls Championship:—

At K.B.G.C. P.N.N. da Silva beat Dr. C.W. Lam 21-18 on the 25th head.

At R.C.C. R.F. Pereira lost to L.L. Coombes 13-21 on the 22nd head.

At Kowloon B.B.C. Marques lost to J.A. da Luz 18-21 on the 23rd head.

At H.K.F.C. J.M.A. Rumjahn lost to J.S. Landolt 18-21 on the 17th head.

M.B. Hassan received a walk-over from N.J. Doblogion while the game between Ly Sing and R.F. Redward has been postponed until Monday next.

DRAW FOR LAWN BOWLS

Lawn Bowls matches in the Second Round of the Open Rinks Championship, drawn yesterday, will be played off on Sunday at 4.30 p.m. Results of the draw follow:—

AT K.D.C.

A.F. Noronha, C.E. Marques, A.P Guterres and J.E. Noronha (32283) v. A.P. Pereira, J.H. Xavier, J.C. Remedios and C.C. Pereira (28541).

J.M. Forrest, A.J. Kew, J. Orem and C.R. Roseleir (28526) v. C. Souza, A.H Rumjahn, A.J. Coelho and M.J. Medina (26655).

AT K.C.C.

M.I. Razack, I. Kitchell, K.M. Rumjahn and S.M. Rumjahn (28001) v. I.M. Omar, A.M. Omar, K.M. Omar and U.M. Omar (25508).

A.S. Fleming, J.S. Joyce, L.W. Brace and W.C. Higgs, (21191) v. A.A. Razack, J. Bradley, W. Hong Sing and J.S. Landolt (22066).

AT K.B.G.C.

P.M.N. da Silva, F.X. Sokies, J.A. Lus and R.F. Lus, v. C.H. Gosh, J.A.R. Sellar, L.A. Collyer and C.B. Robertson (29815).

H.B. Hassan, M.Y. Adal, S. Yusuf and U.A. Rumjahn (24001) v. W.E. Colless, R. Leigh, T.A. Tibbis and T. Lock (29001).

AT RECREIO

J.W. Leonard, L.C.R. Souza, A.P. Coates and B.W. Bradbury (24577) v. E.F. Pope, E.A. Atkins, G.E.F. Thompson and L. Sykes (29786).

AT C.C.C.

A. Melanes, W. Gaffney, C.R. Loran, W.D. McMaster (26021) v. V.D. Dixon, C. Downton, A.J. Hall and J. Fraser (26021).

BOWLS TEAMS

In their match at Happy Valley at 6.15 p.m. tomorrow against Hong Kong Football, Hong Kong Electric Recreation Club will be represented by—E. Poulson, F.H. Fell, J.F. Barton and R.C. Butler (skip) J.O. Stokoe, J.K. Mundy, A.G. Gardiner and V. Bonich (skip); H.W.K. Crawford, J.H. Collins, W. Stonehouse and J.R. Bottomley (skip).

Hong Kong Football Club will be represented by—R. Barker, M. Jones, C. Strange and G. Wilkerton (skip); W. Richie, A. Bailey, C. Cerri and M. Farrow (skip); L. Hartley, T. Strange, R. Morgan and J. Dickson (skip).

KMT LAND REFORM

Shanghai, August 9.

The Central Government appeared at last to have awakened to the need of starting land reform programmes.

The Communists have won over a great many of China's millions of peasants through their land reform programmes. Until now, the Nationalists have stood by and only watched.

This week, two central China provinces—Chekiang and Kiangsi—announced that land reform programmes will be started.

The Chekiang Provincial Government acknowledged its programme would be mild, especially in comparison to the Communists' drastic measures.

But one phase of it is not mild. It provides that:

"An individual or institution cannot possess land which exceeds a maximum area set by the government. Land over that limit will be purchased by the government and resold to the peasants." The number of acres limited to each owner has not yet been announced.

The Provincial Government will also allow peasants to pay for land on the instalment plan. The programme will reduce land rentals, purchase waste land and resell it to farms for poor farmers and tenant farmers.

Kiangsi's programme stipulates that no person can own more than 8½ acres of superior grade "water land" or 16½ acres of superior grade "dry land". The limit for ordinary grade dry land is 12½ acres.

The Kiangsi programme further provides that priorities for the sale of land will be given first to hired tillers or tenants and second to demobilised servicemen.—Associated Press.

Coronation Of New King Of Siam

Bangkok, August 9.

As a result of the findings of court astrologers, March 2, 1949, has been fixed as the date for the coronation of King Phumiphon Aduldej, young Siamese monarch now completing his education in Switzerland.

The Cabinet Council has instructed the Bureau of the Royal Household to proceed with preparations for the ceremony. Date for the blessing of the Royal Regalia has been set for February 25, 1049.

No date has been set, however, for the cremation of the remains of the late King Ananda Mahidol, who died mysterously of a gunshot wound on June 9, 1946. A special commission has been set up to make preparations for the ceremony. It is believed that the cremation will be held before the coronation.—United Press.

Japanese Get 5 Years

Yokohama, August 9.

United States military commissions ground out two more convictions today in the trials of Japanese for wartime prison camp atrocities.

One commission sentenced former Japanese army private Mahichi Nishitani to five years' hard labour after hearing 11 survivors of the Palawan massacre tell how Nishitani broke the arms of two prisoners as punishment for picking a papaya from a tree in the camp area.

Chief Petty Officer Fern J. Barta and Sgt. Douglas W. Bogue told how Pfc. Nishitani deliberately broke the left arms of two unidentified American prisoners and then beat them with an iron bar.

Both witnesses escaped the dying funeral pyres of 139 Americans the Japanese made during the infamous massacre by scaling a cliff, swimming across the bay and taking refuge in a Philippine penal colony.

Another commission sentenced the former commander of all POW camps in northern Honshu to five years' hard labour for mistreatment of many Allied war prisoners. The commission found Col. Ichihi Kitashima guilty of permitting his subordinates to commit numerous atrocities against Allied prisoners.—United Press.

London, August 7.

The summer's strawberry crop in the Wisbech district of Cambridgshire, which averaged 7cwt. tons to an acre, was the heaviest for many years.—Reuter.

Printed and published for the Proprietors, The Norddeutsche Reuterbüro, by MARTIN JAMES MARTIN, of Reuters, Hong Kong.